

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY**

IN RE MERCEDES-BENZ
EMISSIONS LITIGATION

Civil Action No. 2:16-CV-881
(KM)(ESK)

**DECLARATION OF JENNIFER M.
KEOUGH REGARDING
PROPOSED NOTICE PROGRAM**

I, Jennifer M. Keough, declare and state as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. I am Chief Executive Officer of JND Class Action Administration (“JND”). This Declaration is based on my personal knowledge, as well as upon information provided to me by experienced JND employees and counsel for the Plaintiffs and Defendants (“Counsel”), and if called upon to do so, I could and would testify competently thereto.

2. I have more than 20 years of legal experience creating and supervising notice and claims administration programs and have personally overseen well over 500 matters. A comprehensive description of my experience is attached as **Exhibit A**.

3. JND is a legal administration services provider with headquarters located in Seattle, Washington. JND has extensive experience with all aspects of

legal administration and has administered hundreds of class action settlements.

JND was chosen as the Settlement Administrator in this case after going through a competitive bidding process.

4. As CEO, I am involved in all facets of JND's operation, including monitoring the implementation of our notice and claims administration programs.

5. I submit this Declaration at the request of Counsel to describe the proposed notice program for Class Members (the "Notice Program") and address why this comprehensive proposed Notice Program is consistent with other best practicable court-approved notice programs and the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Federal Judicial Center ("FJC") guidelines for Best Practicable Due Process notice.

RELEVANT EXPERIENCE

6. JND is one of the leading legal administration firms in the country. JND's class action and lien resolution divisions provide all services necessary for the effective implementation of class action settlements, including: (1) all facets of legal notice, such as outbound mailing, email notification, and the design and implementation of media programs, including through digital and social media platforms; (2) website design and deployment, including online claim filing capabilities; (3) call center and other contact support; (4) secure class member data management; (5) paper and electronic claims processing; (6) lien verification,

negotiation, and resolution; (7) calculation design and programming; (8) payment disbursements through check, wire, PayPal, merchandise credits, and other means; (9) qualified settlement fund tax reporting; (10) banking services and reporting; and (11) all other functions related to the secure and accurate administration of class action settlements. JND is an approved vendor for the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as well as for the Federal Trade Commission. We also have master services agreements with various law firms, corporations, banks, and other government agencies, which were awarded only after JND underwent rigorous reviews of our systems, privacy policies, and procedures. JND has also been certified as SOC 2 compliant by the noted accounting firm Moss Adams. Finally, JND has been recognized by various publications, including the *National Law Journal*, the *Legal Times* and, most recently, the *New York Law Journal*, for excellence in class action administration.

7. The principals of JND, including myself, collectively have over 75 years of experience in class action legal and administrative fields. We have personally overseen some of the most complex administration programs including: \$20 billion Gulf Coast Claims Facility; \$10 billion Deepwater Horizon BP Settlement; \$6.15 billion WorldCom Securities Settlement; \$3.4 billion Indian Trust (the largest U.S. Government class action ever); and \$3.05 billion VisaCheck/MasterMoney Antitrust Settlement. Recently, JND has been handling

the settlement administration of the following matters: the \$1.3 billion Equifax Data Breach Settlement, the largest class action ever in terms of the number of claims received; a voluntary remediation program in Canada on behalf of over 30 million people; and the \$215 million University of Southern California (“USC”) Student Health Center Settlement on behalf of women who were sexually abused by a doctor at USC, as well as hundreds of other matters. Our notice campaigns are regularly approved by courts throughout the United States.

8. In addition, JND has been recently appointed to handle notice and claims administration tasks for class action matters in the following motor vehicle cases: *In re General Motors LLC Ignition Switch Litigation, Economic Loss Actions*, No. 14-MD-2543; *Amin v. Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC*, No. 17-cv-01701-AT (N.D. Ga.); *In re MyFord Touch Consumer Litig.*, No. 13-cv-3072 (EMC) (N.D. Cal.); *In re Navistar MaxxForce Engines Mktg., Sales Practices and Products*, No. 14-cv-10318 (N.D. Ill.); *Kommer v. Ford Motor Co.*, No. 17-cv-296 (N.D.N.Y.) and *Udeen v. Subaru of America, Inc.*, No. 18-cv-17334- RBK-JS (D.N.J.).

9. As CEO of JND, I am regularly called on to submit declarations in connection with JND’s notice and administration work. I have submitted expert declarations in connection with the following matters: *USC Student Health Ctr. Settlement*, Case No. 18-cv-04258-SVW (C.D. Cal.); *Boskie v.*

Backgroundchecks.com, Case No. 2019CP3200824 (Ct. Com. Pl. S.C.); *Hanks v. The Lincoln Life & Annuity Co. of New York, et al.*, Case No. 16-cv-6399 PKC (S.D.N.Y.); *In re ConAgra Foods Inc.*, Case No. 11-cv-05379-CJC-AGR (C.D. Cal.); *Podawiltz v. Swisher Int'l, Inc.*, Case No. 16CV27621 (Or. Cir. Ct.); *Linneman v. Vita-Mix Corp.*, Case No. 15-cv-748 (S.D. Ohio); *In re Intuit Data Litig.*, Case No. 15-cv-1778-EJD (N.D. Cal.); *In re Broiler Chicken Antitrust Litig.*, Case No. 16-cv-08637 (N.D. Ill.); *McWilliams v. City of Long Beach*, Case No. BC361469 (Cal. Super. Ct.); *Granados v. County of Los Angeles*, Case No. BC361470 (Cal. Super. Ct.); *Finerman v. Marriott Ownership Resorts, Inc.*, Case No. 14-cv-1154-J32MCR (M.D. Fla.); *Huntzinger v. Suunto Oy*, Case No. 37-2018-00027159-CUBT-CTL (Cal. Super. Ct.); *del Toro Lopez v. Uber Technologies, Inc.*, Case No. 17-cv-06255-YGR (N.D. Cal.); *Chester v. The TJX Co., Inc.*, Case No. 5:15-cv-01437-DDP-DTBx (C.D. Cal.); and *Dover v. British Airways, PLC (UK)*, Case No. 12- 5567 (E.D.N.Y.). The foregoing list is merely illustrative, not exhaustive, as I have submitted many more expert declarations in other matters.

10. JND's legal notice team, which operates under my direct supervision, researches, designs, develops, and implements a wide array of legal notice programs to meet the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and relevant state court rules. Our notice campaigns, which are

regularly approved by courts throughout the United States, use a variety of media, including newspapers, press releases, magazines, trade journals, radio, television, social media, and the internet, depending on the circumstances and allegations of the case, the demographics of the class, and habits of its members, as reported by various research and analytics tools. During my career, I have submitted several hundred affidavits to courts throughout the country attesting to our role in the creation and launch of various media programs.

NOTICE PROGRAM SUMMARY

11. The following sections summarize all elements of the Notice Program that will be part of this Class Action Settlement. The proposed Notice Program is designed to inform Class Members of the proposed Class Action Settlement between Plaintiffs and Daimler AG and Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC (the “Mercedes Defendants”).

12. In the Class Action Settlement, the Class is defined as persons or entities who (1) on or before September 14, 2020, owned or leased, and Registered,¹ a Subject Vehicle; or (2) after September 14, 2020, begin owning or leasing, and Register, a Subject Vehicle for which an Approved Emission

¹ All capitalized terms that are not defined in this Declaration are defined in the Class Action Settlement.

Modification (“AEM”) has not been installed. The Subject Vehicles (which are defined in the Class Action Settlement) are listed below.

SUBJECT VEHICLES	
MODEL	MODEL YEARS
E250 BlueTEC	2014-2016
E350 BlueTEC	2011-2013
GL320 BlueTEC	2009
GL350 BlueTEC	2010-2016
GLE300d	2016
GLE350d	2016
GLK250 BlueTEC	2013-2015
ML250 BlueTEC	2015
ML320 BlueTEC	2009
ML350 BlueTEC	2010-2014
R320 BlueTEC	2009
R350 BlueTEC	2010-2012
S350 BlueTEC	2012-2013
Mercedes-Benz or Freightliner Sprinter (4-cylinder)	2014-2016
Mercedes-Benz or Freightliner Sprinter (6-cylinder)	2010-2016

13. Excluded from the Class are: (a) the Mercedes Defendants and their officers, directors, and employees and affiliates; (b) judicial officers and their immediate family members and associated court staff assigned to this litigation; (c) Persons who have settled with, released, or otherwise had claims adjudicated on the merits against the Mercedes Defendants arising from the same core allegations or circumstances as the BlueTEC Diesel Matter; and (d) all Persons otherwise in the Class who timely and properly exclude themselves from the Class.

14. The proposed Notice Program was designed to reach the greatest practicable number of Class Members. Direct mail notice via U.S. mail and email

notice (where available) will be the principal methods of notice, providing Class Members with an opportunity to read, review, and understand their rights and options in this Class Action Settlement.

15. Specifically, the proposed Notice Program includes the following components, as further described below:

- a. Notice pursuant to the Class Action Fairness Act (“CAFA”), 28 U.S.C. § 1715(b) (“CAFA”) to appropriate state and federal officials;
- b. Direct mail notice to all Class Members for whom a mailing address is obtained;
- c. Email notice to all Class Members for whom a valid email address is obtained;
- d. Supplemental and reminder notices sent via mail and email during the claims period;
- e. The settlement website, mbbluetecsettlement.com (the “Settlement Website”);
- f. The settlement email address and settlement toll-free information line, through which Class Members can obtain more information about the Class Action Settlement and request a copy of the Long Form Notice and/or Claim Form to be mailed to them.

- g. Two separate mailing addresses, one for claimant correspondence and the submission of paper Claim Forms and another for Class Members' exclusion requests; and
- h. A nationwide press release.

16. The direct notice effort alone is expected to reach the Class Members and notify them about the Class Action Settlement and their rights and options. The Settlement Website and press release will add additional notification. Throughout the claims period, JND will monitor the success rate of the Notice Program and will add additional notice as deemed necessary, subject to approval by Counsel. Each component of the Notice Program is described below.

CAFA NOTICE

17. JND will provide notice of the proposed Class Action Settlement under CAFA no later than 10 days after the proposed Class Action Settlement is filed with the Court. JND will provide such notice to the appropriate state and federal government officials.

DIRECT NOTICE DESIGN AND CONTENT

18. The direct notice documents are comprised of the Long Form Notice, which will be posted on the Settlement Website, the Short Form Notice, which will be mailed and emailed to Class Members, a list of Subject Vehicles for which AEMs are available at the time of mailing (the "AEM List"), the Claim Form, which, along with

the AEM List, will be included in the mailing of the Short Form Notice, a Supplemental Notice of Class Benefits (referred to herein as the “Supplemental Notice”), which will be sent on a rolling basis to Class Members as AEMs become available for installation in their Subject Vehicles, and reminder notices as necessary. I have reviewed the direct notice documents, which are written in plain language and comply with the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, as well as the FJC Class Action Notice and Plain Language Guide.

A. Class Member Identification

19. An adequate notice program must satisfy “due process” when reaching a class. The United States Supreme Court, in the seminal case of *Eisen v. Carlisle & Jacqueline*, 417 U.S. 156 (1974), clearly stated that direct notice (when possible) is the preferred method for reaching a class. In addition, Rule 23(c)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires that “the court must direct to class members the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances, including individual notice to all members who can be identified through reasonable effort. The notice may be by one or more of the following: United States mail, electronic means, or other appropriate means.”

20. As soon as practicable following the filing of the motion for preliminary approval, and in no event later than five court days after the motion is filed, Defendants will provide a list of eligible Vehicle Identification Numbers (“VINs”) to

JND. JND staff will use the VINs to work with third party data aggregation services to acquire potential Class Members' contact information from the Departments of Motor Vehicles ("DMVs") for all current and previous owners and lessees of Subject Vehicles that are identified as potential Class Members. The contact information gained using this process is considered particularly reliable because owners and lessees must maintain accurate and up-to-date contact information in order to pay vehicle registration fees and keep driver licenses and voter registrations current. JND will also receive Subject Vehicle registration information, including, but not limited to, registration date, year, make, and model of the Subject Vehicle. After receiving the contact and VIN information from the DMVs, JND will promptly load the information into a case-specific database for the Class Action Settlement. A unique identification number ("Unique ID") will be assigned to each Class Member to identify them throughout the administration process.

21. Prior to mailing notice, JND will review the data provided in order to identify any undeliverable addresses and duplicate records. JND staff will perform advanced address research strategies using skip trace databases. We will also update all addresses using the National Change of Address ("NCOA") database of the United States Postal Service ("USPS"),² which provides updated address information for

² The NCOA database is the official USPS technology that makes change of address information available to mailers to help reduce undeliverable mail.

Class Members who have moved within the last four years and who have filed a change of address form with the USPS. JND will also be conducting a sophisticated email append process to obtain email addresses for all potential Class Members.

B. Direct Mail Notice

22. JND will mail to all Class Members identified through DMV records the following documents: (i) the Short Form Notice and AEM List, (ii) the Claim Form, and (iii) a business return envelope (collectively, the “Notice Packet”).

23. Short form notice and AEM List: JND has designed the Short Form Notice to attract the attention of the recipient so they are encouraged to read the contents and take additional action to learn more about the Class Action Settlement. The Short Form Notice also includes “call-out” language to signal to the recipient that the mailing is not junk mail and is Court-ordered. The actual content of the notice includes bolded language to draw the recipient’s attention to read on to find out if they are included in the Class, how they can get paid, what their options are under the Class Action Settlement, and how to get more information. The Short Form Notice includes plain and easy-to-read summaries of the Class Action Settlement, and in numerous places the Settlement Website URL is prominently printed in bold font to encourage the reader to find out additional information and to file an online claim. The Short Form Notice will also include a Unique ID, which Class Members can use to file their claims online, through the Settlement Website.

24. Along with the Short Form Notice, JND will send the AEM List, which will be a “buck slip” printed on colored paper, and which will contain a list of Subject Vehicles for which AEMs are available at the time of the mailing. The AEM List will be updated throughout the course of the administration so that each time a notice is mailed to Class Members, they will also receive an AEM List with current information about AEM availability.

25. Claim Form: The Claim Form will be prepopulated with Class Members’ name, address and VIN, facilitating the filing of claims. This should reduce the time required by Class Members to complete the Claim Form and increase the claims rate. As noted above, the Claim Form will be included in the Notice Packet, along with the short form notice, AEM List and a business return envelope.

26. After the initial mailing of the Notice Packets, JND staff will track all Notice Packets returned as undeliverable by the USPS. Notice Packets that are returned by the USPS as undeliverable and have a forwarding address will be promptly remailed to that forwarding address. JND staff will take reasonable efforts to research and determine if it is possible to reach a Person for whom the Notice Packet is returned as undeliverable without a forwarding address. If a better address is located, Notice Packets will be promptly remailed to the updated address. This same process for researching and resending undeliverable mail will be followed for all notice mailings in this administration.

C. Email notice

27. The direct mail effort will be supplemented by sending an email notice to all Class Members for whom JND can obtain a valid email address through the append process described above. The email notice includes substantially the same language as the short form notice and will include the Class Member's Unique ID, which can be used to file their claim online through the Settlement Website. JND's practices to maximize the deliverability of the email notices are described below.

28. JND uses industry-leading email solutions in order to achieve the most efficient email notification campaigns. Our data team is staffed with email experts and software solution teams to tailor-make each notice program. JND provides individualized support during the program and manages our sender reputation with the Internet Service Providers ("ISPs"). For each of our programs, we analyze the program's data and monitor the ongoing effectiveness of the notification campaign, adjusting the campaign as needed. These actions ensure the highest possible deliverability of the email campaign so that more potential Class Members receive notice of the Class Action Settlement.

29. Prior to launching an email campaign, JND will evaluate the email notice for potential spam language to improve deliverability. This process includes running the email through spam testing software, and utilizing Domain

Keys Identified Mail (“DKIM”), which attaches special “signatures” to emails to provide sender identification, authentication and authorization, and hostname evaluation.

30. JND will utilize a verification program to eliminate invalid email and spam traps that would otherwise negatively impact deliverability. We will then clean the list of email addresses for formatting and incomplete addresses to further identify all invalid email addresses. The email content is then formatted and structured in a way that receiving servers expect, allowing the email to pass easily to the recipient.

31. To ensure readability of the email notice, JND reviews and formats the body content into a structure that is applicable to all email platforms. Before sending the campaign, JND emails a test email notice to multiple ISPs and opens the email notice on multiple devices (iPhones, Android phones, desktop computers, tablets, etc.) to ensure the email notice opens as expected. Additionally, JND will add an “unsubscribe” link at the bottom of the email notice to allow Class Members to opt out of any additional email notices from JND. This step is essential to maintain JND’s good reputation among the ISPs and reduce complaints relating to the email campaign.

D. Supplemental Notice

32. JND has been advised that not all Subject Vehicles may have AEMs available when Notice Packets are initially mailed to Class Members. The Supplemental Notice was crafted to alert current owners and lessees of Subject Vehicles that an AEM has become available for their Subject Vehicle. JND designed the Supplemental Notice so that it is visibly differentiated from the Short Form notice and will attract the attention of the reader. The Supplemental Notice provides plain and easy-to-read information about the AEM and how to have it installed, as well as summary information about the Class Action Settlement. The Settlement Website URL is printed in bold font in several places to encourage Class Members to seek additional information about the AEM and to file online claims.

33. After JND is advised by Mercedes Defendants that AEMs are available for specified additional Subject Vehicles, JND will mail and email the Supplemental Notice to all affected Class Members for whom an address and/or email address is known, as soon as is practicable. With each mailing of the Supplemental Notice, JND will send an updated AEM List so that Class Members can confirm that the AEM can be installed in their Subject Vehicle.

E. Reminder Notices

34. Reminder notice postcards and reminder notice emails will be sent as needed to identified Class Members that have not submitted a claim, opted out of the

Class, or have not unsubscribed from the email campaign. JND will confer with the parties regarding the necessity and specific timing of any reminder notices, to avoid logistical difficulties and to optimize effectiveness. The content of the reminder notices will be materially the same as the email notice, but the subject line will remind Class Members that they have not yet filed a claim and need to do so in order to receive a payment pursuant to the Class Action Settlement and the language will be adjusted to remove any deadlines that have passed. The reminder notices will direct Class Members to the Settlement Website and will remind current owners and lessees of Subject Vehicles to install the AEM, if it is available for their vehicle.

F. Settlement Website and Other Class Member Notice

35. Settlement Website: JND will develop and deploy the informational and interactive, case-specific Settlement Website, mbbluetecsettlement.com, which will have an easy-to-navigate design and will be formatted to emphasize important information and deadlines. Other available features will include a page with answers to frequently asked questions, contact information for the Settlement Administrator including an email contact form, Class Action Settlement deadlines, and links to important case documents. Important case documents will include the Long Form Notice, the Short Form Notice, the AEM List (which will be updated as needed), the Claim Form, and the Class Action Agreement. Each direct notice document will be available in both English and Spanish.

36. In addition, the Settlement Website will provide access to a VIN and AEM lookup feature, where people can input their VIN. If a VIN is input, the user will be able to see whether their vehicle is a Subject Vehicle and whether an AEM is available. If an AEM is available, the Settlement Website will provide Class Members with information about how to schedule the installation. If their AEM is not available, they will have the opportunity to register their contact information to receive an email update when the AEM becomes available.

37. The Settlement Website will feature an online Claim Form (“OCF”) with document upload capabilities for the submission of claims. If a user logs into the OCF with their Unique ID, JND will prepopulate the OCF with the Class Members’ name and contact information where possible. JND will work with the parties to design the online claims submission process. Additionally, as noted above, a Claim Form will be posted on the Settlement Website for download for Class Members who prefer to submit a Claim Form by mail.

38. Claimants may provide their supporting documentation in a variety of formats. The claimant may take a picture of the document with their phone and upload the image to the Settlement Website, they may scan in the document for upload, or they may submit copies of the documents via U.S. Mail.

39. The Settlement Website will be ADA-compliant and optimized for mobile visitors so that information loads quickly on mobile devices and will also be

designed to maximize search engine optimization through Google and other search engines. Keywords and natural language search terms will be included in the site's metadata to maximize search engine rankings.

40. Settlement Administrator email address: JND will establish a dedicated email address to receive and respond to Class Member inquiries. JND will generate email responses from scripted answers to frequently answered questions ("FAQs"), which will be approved by Counsel and which will also be used by our call center personnel for efficiency and to maintain uniformity of messaging.

41. Toll-free information Line: JND will make available its scalable call center resources to develop and manage the incoming telephone calls received in response to the Notice Program. JND will establish and maintain a 24-hour, toll-free telephone line that Class Members can call to obtain information about the Class Action Settlement. During business hours, JND's call center will be staffed with operators who are trained to answer questions about the Class Action Settlement using the approved answers to FAQs referenced above. Additionally, JND will coordinate with Mercedes Benz's Customer Assistance Center ("CAC") to best assist Class Members with their questions. JND operators will be trained to transfer Class Members to the CAC for specific identified questions. JND will also receive transferred calls from the CAC if the question is best addressed by the Settlement Administrator.

42. Post Office Box: JND will establish two separate post office boxes for this administration, one to receive Class Member correspondence and paper Claim Forms, and another solely to receive exclusion requests.

PRESS RELEASE

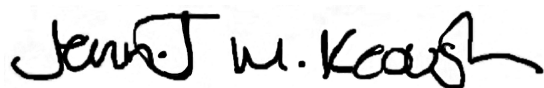
43. A press release also will be issued and will assist in raising awareness about the Class Action Settlement.

CONCLUSION

44. In JND's opinion, the Notice Program as described herein provides the best notice practicable under the circumstances, is consistent with the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and all applicable Court rules, and is consistent with, and exceeds, other similar court-approved best notice practicable notice programs. The Notice Program is designed to reach as many Class Members as possible and provide them with the opportunity to review plain language notices with the ability to easily take the next step to learn more about the Class Action Settlement.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on September 13, 2020, in Seattle, Washington.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jenn. M. Keough", written over a horizontal line.

Jennifer M. Keough

EXHIBIT A

JENNIFER KEOUGH

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CO-FOUNDER



I.

INTRODUCTION

Jennifer Keough is Chief Executive Officer and a Founder of JND Legal Administration (“JND”). She is the only judicially recognized expert in all facets of class action administration - from notice through distribution. With more than 20 years of legal experience, Ms. Keough has directly worked on hundreds of high-profile and complex administration engagements, including such landmark matters as the \$20 billion Gulf Coast Claims Facility, \$10 billion BP Deepwater Horizon Settlement, \$3.4 billion Cobell Indian Trust Settlement (the largest U.S. government class action settlement ever), \$3.05 billion VisaCheck/MasterMoney Antitrust Settlement, \$1.3 billion Equifax Data Breach Settlement, \$1 billion Stryker Modular Hip Settlement, \$600 million Engle Smokers Trust Fund, \$215 million USC Student Health Center Settlement, and countless other high-profile matters. She has been appointed notice expert in many notable cases and has testified on settlement matters in numerous courts and before the Senate Committee for Indian Affairs.

The only female CEO in the field, Ms. Keough oversees more than 200 employees at JND’s Seattle headquarters, as well as other office locations around the country. She manages all aspects of JND’s class action business from day-to-day processes to high-level strategies. Her comprehensive expertise with noticing, claims

processing, Systems and IT work, call center, data analytics, recovery calculations, check distribution, and reporting gained her the reputation with attorneys on both sides of the aisle as the most dependable consultant for all legal administration needs. Ms. Keough also applies her knowledge and skills to other divisions of JND, including mass tort, lien resolution, government services, and eDiscovery. Given her extensive experience, Ms. Keough is often called upon to consult with parties prior to settlement, is frequently invited to speak on class action issues and has authored numerous articles in her multiple areas of expertise.

Ms. Keough launched JND with her partners in early 2016. Just a few months later she was named as the Independent Claims Administrator (“ICA”) in a complex BP Solar Panel Settlement. Ms. Keough also started receiving numerous appointments as notice expert and in 2017 was chosen to oversee a restitution program in Canada where every adult in the country was eligible to participate. Also, in 2017, Ms. Keough was named a female entrepreneur of the year finalist in the 14th annual Stevie Awards for Women in Business. In 2015 and 2017, she was recognized as a “Woman Worth Watching” by Profiles in Diversity Journal.

Since JND’s launch, Mrs. Keough has also been featured in numerous news sources. In 2019, she was highlighted in an Authority Magazine article, “5 Things I wish someone told me before I became a CEO,” and a Moneyish article, “This is exactly how rampant ‘imposter syndrome’ is in the workforce.” In 2018, she was featured in several Fierce CEO articles, “JND Legal Administration CEO Jennifer Keough aids law firms in complicated settlements,” “Special Report—Women CEOs offer advice on defying preconceptions and blazing a trail to the top,” and “Companies stand out with organizational excellence,” as well as a Puget Sound Business Journal article, “JND Legal CEO Jennifer Keough handles law firms’ big business.” In 2013, Mrs. Keough appeared in a CNN article, “What Changes with Women in the Boardroom.”

Prior to forming JND, Ms. Keough was Chief Operating Officer and Executive Vice President for one of the then largest administration firms in the country, where she oversaw operations in several offices across the country and was responsible for all large and critical projects. Previously, Ms. Keough worked as a class action business

analyst at Perkins Coie, one of the country's premier defense firms, where she managed complex class action settlements and remediation programs, including the selection, retention, and supervision of legal administration firms. While at Perkins she managed, among other matters, the administration of over \$100 million in the claims-made Weyerhaeuser siding case, one of the largest building product class action settlements ever. In her role, she established a reputation as being fair in her ability to see both sides of a settlement program.

Ms. Keough earned her J.D. from Seattle University. She graduated from Seattle University with a B.A. and M.S.F. with honors.

II.

LANDMARK CASES

Jennifer Keough has the distinction of personally overseeing the administration of more large class action programs than any other notice expert in the field. Some of her largest engagements include the following:

1. Allagas v. BP Solar Int'l, Inc.

No. 14-cv-00560 (N.D. Cal.)

Ms. Keough was appointed by the United States District Court for the Northern District of California as the Independent Claims Administrator (“ICA”) supervising the notice and administration of this complex settlement involving inspection, remediation, and replacement of solar panels on homes and businesses throughout California and other parts of the United States. Ms. Keough and her team devised the administration protocol and built a network of inspectors and contractors to perform the various inspections and other work needed to assist claimants. She also built a program that included a team of operators to answer claimant questions, a fully interactive dedicated website with on-line claim filing capability, and a team trained in the very complex intricacies of solar panel mechanisms. In her role as ICA, Ms. Keough regularly reported to the parties and the Court as to the progress of the administration. In addition to her role as ICA, Ms. Keough also acted as mediator for those claimants who opted out of the settlement to pursue their claims individually against BP. Honorable Susan Illston, recognized the complexity of the settlement when appointing Ms. Keough the ICA (December 22, 2016):

The complexity, expense and likely duration of the litigation favors the Settlement, which provides meaningful and substantial benefits on a much shorter time frame than otherwise possible and avoids risk to class certification and the Class’s case on the merits...The Court appoints Jennifer Keough of JND Legal Administration to serve as the Independent Claims Administrator (“ICA”) as provided under the Settlement.

2. Careathers v. Red Bull North America, Inc.

No. 13-cv-0369 (KPF) (S.D.N.Y.)

Due to the nature of this case, direct notice was impossible. Therefore, Ms. Keough assisted in the design of a publication notice and claims administration program intended to reach the greatest number of affected individuals. Due to the success of the notice program, the informational website designed by Ms. Keough and her team received an unprecedented 67 million hits in less than 24 hours. The Claims Administration program received over 2 million claim forms submitted through the three available filing options: online, mail, and email. Judge Katherine Polk Failla approved the notice program (May 12, 2015) finding:

...that the Notice to the Settlement Class... was collectively the best notice practicable under the circumstances of these proceedings of the matters set forth therein, and fully satisfies the requirements of Rule 23(c)(2)(B) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, due process, and any other applicable laws.

3. Chester v. The TJX Cos.

No. 15-cv-01437 (C.D. Cal.)

As the notice expert, Ms. Keough proposed a multi-faceted notice plan designed to reach over eight million class members. Where class member information was available, direct notice was sent via email and via postcard when an email was returned as undeliverable or for which there was no email address provided. Additionally, to reach the unknown class members, Ms. Keough's plan included a summary notice in eight publications directed toward the California class and a tear-away notice posted in all TJ Maxx locations in California. The notice effort also included an informational and interactive website with online claim filing and a toll-free number that provided information 24 hours a day. Additionally, associates were available to answer class member questions in both English and Spanish during business hours. Honorable Otis D. Wright, II approved the plan (May 14, 2018):

...the Court finds and determines that the Notice to Class Members was complete and constitutionally sound, because individual notices were mailed and/or emailed to all Class Members whose identities and addresses are reasonably known to the Parties, and Notice was published in accordance with this Court's Preliminary Approval Order, and such notice was the best notice practicable.

4. Cobell v. Salazar

No. 96 CV 1285 (TFH) (D. D.C.)

As part of the largest government class action settlement in our nation's history, Ms. Keough worked with the U.S. Government to implement the administration program responsible for identifying and providing notice to the two distinct but overlapping settlement classes. As part of the notice outreach program, Ms. Keough participated in multiple town hall meetings held at Indian reservations located across the country. Due to the efforts of the outreach program, over 80% of all class members were provided notice. Additionally, Ms. Keough played a role in creating the processes for evaluating claims and ensuring the correct distributions were made. Under Ms. Keough's supervision, the processing team processed over 480,000 claims forms to determine eligibility. Less than one half of 1 percent of all claim determinations made by the processing team were appealed. Ms. Keough was called upon to testify before the Senate Committee for Indian Affairs, where Senator Jon Tester of Montana praised her work in connection with notice efforts to the American Indian community when he stated: "Oh, wow. Okay... the administrator has done a good job, as your testimony has indicated, [discovering] 80 percent of the whereabouts of the unknown class members." Additionally, when evaluating the Notice Program, Judge Thomas F. Hogan concluded (July 27, 2011):

...that adequate notice of the Settlement has been provided to members of the Historical Accounting Class and to members of the Trust Administration Class.... Notice met and, in many cases, exceeded the requirements of F.R.C.P. 23(c)(2) for classes certified under F.R.C.P. 23(b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3). The best notice practicable has been provided class members, including individual

notice where members could be identified through reasonable effort. The contents of that notice are stated in plain, easily understood language and satisfy all requirements of F.R.C.P. 23(c)(2)(B).

5. Gulf Coast Claims Facility (GCCF)

The GCCF was one of the largest claims processing facilities in U.S. history and was responsible for resolving the claims of both individuals and businesses relating to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill. The GCCF, which Ms. Keough helped develop, processed over one million claims and distributed more than \$6 billion within the first year-and-a-half of its existence. As part of the GCCF, Ms. Keough and her team coordinated a large notice outreach program which included publication in multiple journals and magazines in the Gulf Coast area. She also established a call center staffed by individuals fluent in Spanish, Vietnamese, Laotian, Khmer, French, and Croatian.

6. Hernandez v. Experian Info. Solutions, Inc.

No. 05-cv-1070 (C.D. Cal.)

This case asserts claims in violation of the Fair Credit Reporting Act. The litigation dates back to 2005, when José Hernandez filed his original Class Action Complaint in *Hernandez v. Equifax Info. Services, LLC*, No. 05-cv-03996 (N.D. Cal.), which was later transferred to C.D. Cal. and consolidated with several other related cases. In April 2009, a settlement agreement between Defendants and some plaintiffs was reached that would provide payments of damage awards from a \$45 million settlement fund. However, after being granted final approval by the Court, the agreement was vacated on appeal by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The parties resumed negotiations and reached an agreement in April 2017. The settlement provided both significant monetary (approximately \$38.7 million in non-reversionary cash) and non-monetary benefits. Ms. Keough oversaw the notice and administration efforts for the entire litigation. In approving the settlement and responding to objections about notice and administration expenses, Honorable David O. Carter, stated (April 6, 2018):

The Court finds, however, that the notice had significant value for the Class, resulting in over 200,000 newly approved claims—a 28% increase in the number of Class members who will receive claimed benefits—not including the almost 100,000 Class members who have visited the CCRA section of the Settlement Website thus far and the further 100,000 estimated visits expected through the end of 2019. (Dkt. 1114-1 at 3, 6). Furthermore, the notice and claims process is being conducted efficiently at a total cost of approximately \$6 million, or \$2.5 million less than the projected 2009 Proposed Settlement notice and claims process, despite intervening increases in postage rates and general inflation. In addition, the Court finds that the notice conducted in connection with the 2009 Proposed Settlement has significant ongoing value to this Class, first in notifying in 2009 over 15 million Class members of their rights under the Fair Credit Reporting Act (the ignorance of which for most Class members was one area on which Class Counsel and White Objectors' counsel were in agreement), and because of the hundreds of thousands of claims submitted in response to that notice, and processed and validated by the claims administrator, which will be honored in this Settlement.

7. In re Air Cargo Shipping Servs. Antitrust Litig.

No. 06-md-1775 (JG) (VVP) (E.D.N.Y.)

This antitrust settlement involved five separate settlements. As a result, many class members were affected by more than one of the settlements, Ms. Keough constructed the notice and claims programs for each settlement in a manner which allowed for the comparison of claims data. Each claims administration program included claims processing, review of supporting evidence, and a deficiency notification process. The deficiency notification process included mailing of deficiency letters, making follow up phone calls, and sending emails to class members to help them complete their claim. To ensure accuracy throughout the claims process for each of the settlements, Ms. Keough created a process which audited many of the claims that were eligible for payment.

8. In re Classmates.com

No. C09-45RAJ (W.D. Wash.)

Ms. Keough managed a team that provided email notice to over 50 million users with an estimated success rate of 89%. When an email was returned as undeliverable, it was re-sent up to three times in an attempt to provide notice to the entire class. Additionally, Ms. Keough implemented a claims administration program which received over 699,000 claim forms and maintained three email addresses in which to receive objections, exclusions, and claim form requests. The Court approved the program when it stated:

The Court finds that the form of electronic notice... together with the published notice in the Wall Street Journal, was the best practicable notice under the circumstances and was as likely as any other form of notice to apprise potential Settlement Class members of the Settlement Agreement and their rights to opt out and to object. The Court further finds that such notice was reasonable, that it constitutes adequate and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice, and that it meets the requirements of Due Process...

9. In re Equifax Inc. Customer Data Sec. Breach Litig.

No. 17-md-2800-TWT (N.D. Ga.)

JND was appointed settlement administrator, under Ms. Keough's direction, for this complex data breach settlement valued at \$1.3 billion with a class of 147 million individuals nationwide. Ms. Keough and her team oversaw all aspects of claims administration, including the development of the case website which provided notice in seven languages and allowed for online claim submissions. In the first week alone, over 10 million claims were filed. Overall, the website received more than 200 million hits and the Contact Center handled well over 100,000 operator calls. Ms. Keough and her team also worked closely with the Notice Provider to ensure that each element of the media campaign was executed in the time and manner as set forth in the Notice Plan.

Approving the settlement on January 13, 2020, Judge Thomas W. Thrash, Jr. acknowledged JND's outstanding efforts:

JND transmitted the initial email notice to 104,815,404 million class members beginning on August 7, 2019. (App. 4, ¶¶ 53-54). JND later sent a supplemental email notice to the 91,167,239 class members who had not yet opted out, filed a claim, or unsubscribed from the initial email notice. (Id., ¶¶ 55-56). The notice plan also provides for JND to perform two additional supplemental email notice campaigns. (Id., ¶ 57)...JND has also developed specialized tools to assist in processing claims, calculating payments, and assisting class members in curing any deficient claims. (Id., ¶¶ 4, 21). As a result, class members have the opportunity to file a claim easily and have that claim adjudicated fairly and efficiently...The claims administrator, JND, is highly experienced in administering large class action settlements and judgments, and it has detailed the efforts it has made in administering the settlement, facilitating claims, and ensuring those claims are properly and efficiently handled. (App. 4, ¶¶ 4, 21; see also Doc. 739-6, ¶¶ 2-10). Among other things, JND has developed protocols and a database to assist in processing claims, calculating payments, and assisting class members in curing any deficient claims. (Id., ¶¶ 4, 21). Additionally, JND has the capacity to handle class member inquiries and claims of this magnitude. (App. 4, ¶¶ 5, 42). This factor, therefore, supports approving the relief provided by this settlement.

10. In re General Motors LLC Ignition Switch Litig.

No. 2543 (MDL) (S.D.N.Y.)

GM Ignition Switch Compensation Claims Resolution Facility

Ms. Keough oversaw the creation of a Claims Facility for the submission of injury claims allegedly resulting from the faulty ignition switch. The Claims Facility worked with experts when evaluating the claim forms submitted. First, the Claims Facility reviewed thousands of pages of police reports, medical documentation, and pictures to determine whether a claim met the threshold

standards of an eligible claim for further review by the expert. Second, the Claims Facility would inform the expert that a claim was ready for its review. Ms. Keough constructed a database which allowed for a seamless transfer of claim forms and supporting documentation to the expert for further review.

GM Ignition Switch Economic Settlement Claims Center

Ms. Keough was also recently appointed the class action settlement administrator for the \$120 million GM Ignition Switch settlement. On April 27, 2020, Honorable Jesse M. Furman approved the notice program designed by Ms. Keough and her team and the notice documents they drafted with the parties:

The Court further finds that the Class Notice informs Class Members of the Settlement in a reasonable manner under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(e)(1)(B) because it fairly apprises the prospective Class Members of the terms of the proposed Settlement and of the options that are open to them in connection with the proceedings.

The Court therefore approves the proposed Class Notice plan, and hereby directs that such notice be disseminated to Class Members in the manner set forth in the Settlement Agreement and described in the Declaration of the Class Action Settlement Administrator...

11. In re Oil Spill by the Oil Rig “Deepwater Horizon” in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20, 2010

No. 2179 (MDL) (E.D. La.)

Following the closure of the Gulf Coast Claims Facility, the Deepwater Horizon Settlement claims program was created. There were two separate legal settlements that provided for two claims administration programs. One of the programs was for the submission of medical claims and the other was for the submission of economic and property damage claims. Ms. Keough played a key role in the formation of the claims program for the evaluation of economic and property damage claims. Additionally, Ms. Keough built and supervised the back-office mail and processing center in Hammond, Louisiana, which was

the hub of the program. The Hammond center was visited several times by Claims Administrator Pat Juneau -- as well as by the District Court Judge and Magistrate -- who described it as a shining star of the program.

12. In re Stryker Rejuvenate and ABG II Hip Implant Products Liab. Litig.

No. 13-2441 (MDL) (D. Minn.)

Ms. Keough and her team were designated as the escrow agent and claims processor in this \$1 billion settlement designed to compensate eligible U.S. Patients who had surgery to replace their Rejuvenate Modular-Neck and/or ABG II Modular-Neck hip stems prior to November 3, 2014. As the claims processor, Ms. Keough and her team designed internal procedures to ensure the accurate review of all medical documentation received; designed an interactive website which included online claim filing; and established a toll-free number to allow class members to receive information about the settlement 24 hours a day. Additionally, she oversaw the creation of a deficiency process to ensure claimants were notified of their deficient submission and provided an opportunity to cure. The program also included an auditing procedure designed to detect fraudulent claims and a process for distributing initial and supplemental payments. Approximately 95% of the registered eligible patients enrolled in the settlement program.

13. In re The Engle Trust Fund

No. 94-08273 CA 22 (Fla. 11th Jud. Cir. Ct.)

Ms. Keough played a key role in administering this \$600 million landmark case against the country's five largest tobacco companies. Miles A. McGrane, III, Trustee to the Engle Trust Fund recognized Ms. Keough's role when he stated:

The outstanding organizational and administrative skills of Jennifer Keough cannot be overstated. Jennifer was most valuable to me in handling numerous substantive issues in connection with the landmark Engle Trust Fund matter. And, in her communications with affected class members, Jennifer proved to be a caring expert at what she does.

14. In re Washington Mut. Inc., Sec. Litig.

No. 08-md-1919 MJP (W.D. Wash.)

Ms. Keough supervised the notice and claims administration for this securities class action which included three separate settlements with defendants totaling \$208.5 million. In addition to mailing notice to over one million class members, Ms. Keough managed the claims administration program, including the review and processing of claims, notification of claim deficiencies, and distribution. In preparation for the processing of claims, Ms. Keough and her team established a unique database to store the proofs of claim and supporting documentation; trained staff to the particulars of this settlement; created multiple computer programs for the entry of class member's unique information; and developed a program to calculate the recognized loss amounts pursuant to the plan of allocation. The program was designed to allow proofs of claim to be filed by mail or through an online portal. The deficiency process was established in order to reach out to class members who submitted incomplete proof of claims. It involved reaching out to claimants via letters, emails, and telephone calls.

15. In re Yahoo! Inc. Sec. Litig.

No. 17-cv-373 (N.D. Cal.)

Ms. Keough oversaw the notice and administration of this \$80 million securities settlement. In approving the settlement, Judge Lucy H. Koh, stated (September 7, 2018):

The Court hereby finds that the forms and methods of notifying the Settlement Class of the Settlement and its terms and conditions: met the requirements of due process, Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and 15 U.S.C. § 78u-4(a)(7) (added to the Exchange Act by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995); constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances; and constituted due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled thereto of these proceedings and the matters set forth herein, including the Settlement and Plan of Allocation.

16. Linneman v. Vita-Mix Corp.

No. 15-cv-748 (S.D. Ohio)

Ms. Keough was hired by plaintiff counsel to design a notice program regarding this consumer settlement related to allegedly defective blenders. The Court approved Ms. Keough's plan and designated her as the notice expert for this case. As direct notice to the entire class was impracticable due to the nature of the case, Ms. Keough proposed a multi-faceted notice program. Direct notice was provided by mail or email to those purchasers identified through Vita-Mix's data as well as obtained through third parties, such as retailers, dealers, distributors, or restaurant supply stores. To reach the unknown class members, Ms. Keough oversaw the design of an extensive media plan that included published notice in *Cooking Light*, *Good Housekeeping*, and *People* magazine and digital notice placements through Facebook/Instagram, Twitter, and Conversant, as well as a paid search campaign through Google and Bing. In addition, the program included an informational and interactive website where class members could submit claims electronically, and a toll-free number that provided information to class members 24 hours a day. When approving the plan, Honorable Susan J. Dlott stated (May 3, 2018):

JND Legal Administration, previously appointed to supervise and administer the notice process, as well as oversee the administration of the Settlement, appropriately issued notice to the Class as more fully set forth in the Agreement, which included the creation and operation of the Settlement Website and more than 3.8 million mailed or emailed notices to Class Members. As of March 27, 2018, approximately 300,000 claims have been filed by Class Members, further demonstrating the success of the Court-approved notice program.

17. Loblaw Card Program

Jennifer Keough was selected by major Canadian retailer Loblaw and its counsel to act as program administrator in its voluntary remediation program as a result of a price-fixing scheme by some employees of the company involving

bread products. The program offered a \$25 Card to all adults in Canada who purchased bread products in Loblaw stores between 2002 and 2015. Some 28 million Canadian residents were potential claimants. Ms. Keough and her team: (1) built an interactive website that was capable of withstanding hundreds of millions of “hits” in a short period of time; (2) built, staffed and trained a call center with operators available to take calls twelve hours a day, six days a week; (3) oversaw the vendor in charge of producing and distributing the cards; (4) was in charge of designing and overseeing fraud prevention procedures; and (5) handled myriad other tasks related to this high-profile and complex project.

18. New Orleans Tax Assessor Project

After Hurricane Katrina, the City of New Orleans began to reappraise properties in the area which caused property values to rise. Thousands of property owners appealed their new property values and the City Council did not have the capacity to handle all the appeals in a timely manner. As a result of the large number of appeals, the City of New Orleans hired Ms. Keough to design a unique database to store each appellant’s historical property documentation. Additionally, Ms. Keough designed a facility responsible for scheduling and coordinating meetings between the 5,000 property owners who appealed their property values and real estate agents or appraisers. The database that Ms. Keough designed facilitated the meetings between the property owners and the property appraisers by allowing the property appraisers to review the property owner’s documentation before and during the appointment with them.

19. USC Student Health Ctr. Settlement

No. 18-cv-04258-SVW (C.D. Cal.)

JND was approved as the Settlement Administrator in this important \$215 million settlement that provides compensation to women who were sexually assaulted, harassed and otherwise abused by Dr. George M. Tyndall at the USC Student Health Center during a nearly 30-year period. Ms. Keough and her team designed a notice effort that included mailed and email notice to

potential Class members, digital notices on Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter, an internet search effort, notice placements in USC publications/eNewsletters, and a press release. In addition, her team worked with USC staff to ensure notice postings around campus, on USC's website and social media accounts, and in USC alumni communications, among other things. Ms. Keough ensured the establishment of an all-female call center, fully trained to handle delicate interactions, with the goal of providing excellent service and assistance to every woman affected. She also worked with JND staff handling lien resolution for this case. Preliminary approving the settlement, Honorable Stephen V. Wilson stated (June 12, 2019):

The Court hereby designates JND Legal Administration ("JND") as Claims Administrator. The Court finds that giving Class Members notice of the Settlement is justified under Rule 23(e)(1) because, as described above, the Court will likely be able to: approve the Settlement under Rule 23(e)(2); and certify the Settlement Class for purposes of judgment. The Court finds that the proposed Notice satisfies the requirements of due process and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and provides the best notice practicable under the circumstances.

20. Williams v. Weyerhaeuser Co.

Civil Action No. 995787 (Cal. Super. Ct.)

This landmark consumer fraud litigation against Weyerhaeuser Co. had over \$100 million in claims paid. The action involved exterior hardboard siding installed on homes and other structures throughout the United States from January 1, 1981 to December 31, 1999 that was alleged to be defective and prematurely fail when exposed to normal weather conditions.

Ms. Keough oversaw the administration efforts of this program, both when she was employed by Perkins Coie, who represented defendants, and later when she joined the administration firm handling the case. The claims program was extensive and went on for nine years, with varying claims deadlines depending on when the class member installed the original Weyerhaeuser siding. The

program involved not just payments to class members, but an inspection component where a court-appointed inspector analyzed the particular claimant's siding to determine the eligibility and award level. Class members received a check for their damages, based upon the total square footage of damaged siding, multiplied by the cost of replacing, or, in some instances, repairing, the siding on their homes. Ms. Keough oversaw the entirety of the program from start to finish.

III.

JUDICIAL RECOGNITION

Courts have favorably recognized Ms. Keough's work as outlined above and by the sampling of judicial comments from other JND programs listed below.

1. Judge Susan R. Bolton

In re Banner Health Data Breach Litig., (April 21, 2020)

No. 16-cv-02696 (D. Ariz.):

Prior to the Final Approval Hearing, Class Counsel filed the original and supplemental Declaration of Jennifer M. Keough Regarding Notice Administration, confirming that the Notice Program was completed in accordance with the Parties' instructions and the Preliminary Approval Order. Therefore, the Court is satisfied that Settlement Class Members were properly notified of their right to appear at the Final Approval Hearing in support of, or in opposition to, the proposed Settlement, the award of attorneys' fees, costs, and expenses, and the payment of Service Awards to the Class Representatives.

2. Judge Joan B. Gottschall

In re Navistar MaxxForce Engines Mktg., Sales Practices and Products, (January 3, 2020)

No. 14-cv-10318 (N.D. Ill.):

In accordance with PTO 29 and subsequent orders, the settlement administrator, a corporation for which Jennifer Keough ("Keough" or "settlement administrator") speaks, filed several declarations updating the court on the notice, opt-out, and claims process... the court finds that the settlement is fair, reasonable, and adequate.

3. Judge Fernando M. Olguin

Ahmed v. HSBC Bank USA, NA, (December 30, 2019)

No. 15-cv-2057-FMO-SPx (N.D. Ill.):

On June 21, 2019, the court granted preliminary approval of the settlement, appointed JND Legal Administration ("JND") as settlement administrator... the court

finds that the class notice and the notice process fairly and adequately informed the class members of the nature of the action, the terms of the proposed settlement, the effect of the action and release of claims, the class members' right to exclude themselves from the action, and their right to object to the proposed settlement... the reaction of the class has been very positive.

4. Honorable Steven I. Locke

Donnenfield v. Petro, Inc., (December 4, 2019)

No. 17-cv-02310 (E.D.N.Y.):

WHEREAS, the Parties have agreed to use JND Legal Administration ("JND"), an experienced administrator of class action settlements, as the claims administrator for this Settlement and agree that JND has the requisite experience and expertise to serve as claims administrator; The Court appoints JND as the claims administrator for the Settlement.

5. Judge Sarah D. Morrison

Blasi v. United Debt Serv., LLC, (November 5, 2019)

No. 14-cv-0083 (S.D. Ohio):

JND Class Action Administration ("JND"), the claims administrator, mailed 166,597 notices to the class and had 10,377 notices returned as undeliverable. Id. at 6. Of those, JND re-mailed 2,306 to updated addresses. Id. 7. In addition, the website hosted 3,606 users who registered 10,170 page views. Id. As of August 14, 2019, JND had received 11,178 claim forms that remained under review. Id. Not one objection was lodged, and no one sought exclusion. Id... Through the postcard mailing and the website, the Court finds that the Class Representatives have utilized the best possible yet reasonable means to effectuate notice. Consequently, the Court holds that the Settlement Notice is sufficient.

6. Judge Cormac J. Carney

In re ConAgra Foods Inc., (October 8, 2019)

No. 11-cv-05379-CJC-AGR (C.D. Cal.):

Following the Court's preliminary approval, JND used a multi-pronged notice campaign to reach people who purchased Wesson Oils...As of September 19, 2019, only one class member requested to opt out of the settlement class, with another class member objecting to the settlement. The reaction of the class has thus been overwhelmingly positive, and this factor favors final approval.

7. Judge Teri L. Jackson

Lee v. Hertz Corp., Dollar Thrifty Auto. Grp. Inc., (August 30, 2019)

No. CGC-15-547520 (Cal. Super. Ct.):

On April, 16, 2019, the Court issued Order Granting Plaintiffs' Motion for Preliminary Approval of Class Action Settlement, in which the Court did the following...appointed JND Legal Administration as the Settlement Administrator...The manner and form of notice...was the best notice practicable under the circumstances, was valid, due, and sufficient notice to all members of the Settlement Class, and complied fully with California law and due process.

8. Judge Barbara Jacobs Rothstein

Wright v. Lyft, Inc., (May 29, 2019)

No. 17-cv-23307-MGC 14-cv-00421-BJR (W.D. Wash.):

The Court also finds that the proposed method of distributing relief to the class is effective. JND Legal Administration ("JND"), an experienced claims administrator, undertook a robust notice program that was approved by this Court...

9. Judge J. Walton McLeod

Boskie v. Backgroundchecks.com, (May 17, 2019)

No. 2019CP3200824 (S.C. C.P.):

The Court appoints JND Legal Administration as Settlement Administrator...The Court approves the notice plans for the HomeAdvisor Class and the Injunctive Relief Class as set forth in the declaration of JND Legal Administration. The Court finds the class notice fully satisfies the requirements of due process, the South Carolina Rules of Civil Procedure. The notice plan for the HomeAdvisor Class and Injunctive Relief Class constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances of each Class.

10. Honorable James Donato

In re Resistors Antitrust Litig., (May 2, 2019)

No. 15-cv-03820-JD (N.D. Cal.):

The Court approves as to form and content the proposed notice forms, including the long form notice and summary notice, attached as Exhibits B and D to the Second Supplemental Declaration of Jennifer M. Keough Regarding Proposed Notice Program (ECF No. 534-3). The Court further finds that the proposed plan of notice – including Class Counsel’s agreement at the preliminary approval hearing for the KOA Settlement that direct notice would be effectuated through both U.S. mail and electronic mail to the extent electronic mail addresses can be identified following a reasonable search – and the proposed contents of these notices, meet the requirements of Rule 23 and due process, and are the best notice practicable under the circumstances and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled thereto. The Court appoints the firm of JND Legal Administration LLC as the Settlement Administrator.

11. Honorable Leigh Martin May

Bankhead v. First Advantage Background Serv. Corp., (April 30, 2019)

No. 17-cv-02910-LMM-CCB (N.D. Ga.):

The Court appoints JND Legal Administration as Settlement Administrator... The Court approves the notice plans for the Class as set forth in the declaration of the JND Legal Administration. The Court finds that class notice fully satisfies the requirements of due process of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The notice plan constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances of the Class.

12. Honorable P. Kevin Castel

Hanks v. Lincoln Life & Annuity Co. of New York, (April 23, 2019)

No. 16-cv-6399 PKC (S.D.N.Y.):

The Court approves the form and contents of the Short-Form Notice and Long-Form Notice (collectively, the “Notices”) attached as Exhibits A and B, respectively, to the Declaration of Jennifer M. Keough, filed on April 2, 2019, at Docket No. 120...The form and content of the notices, as well as the manner of dissemination described below, therefore meet the requirements of Rule 23 and due process, constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and shall constitute due and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled thereto...the Court approves the retention of JND Legal Administration LLC (“JND”) as the Notice Administrator.

13. Judge Cormac J. Carney

In re ConAgra Foods Inc., (April 4, 2019)

No. 11-cv-05379-CJC-AGR (C.D. Cal.):

The bids were submitted to Judge McCormick, who ultimately chose JND Legal Administration to propose to the Court to serve as the settlement administrator. (Id. ¶ 65.) In addition to being selected by a neutral third party, JND Legal Administration appears to be well qualified to administer the claims in this case... The Court appoints JND Legal Administration as Settlement Administrator... JND

Legal Administration will reach class members through a consumer media campaign, including a national print effort in People magazine, a digital effort targeting consumers in the relevant states through Google Display Network and Facebook, newspaper notice placements in the Los Angeles Daily News, and an internet search effort on Google. (Keough Decl. ¶ 14.) JND Legal Administration will also distribute press releases to media outlets nationwide and establish a settlement website and toll-free phone number. (Id.) The print and digital media effort is designed to reach 70% of the potential class members. (Id.) The newspaper notice placements, internet search effort, and press release distribution are intended to enhance the notice's reach beyond the estimated 70%. (Id.)

14. Honorable William J. McGovern, III, J.S.C.

Atl. Ambulance Corp. v. Cullum and Hitti, (March 29, 2019)

No. MRS-L-264-12 (N.J. Super. Ct.):

The Court finds that the manner and form of notice set forth in the Settlement Agreement (Class Notice) was provided to the Settlement Class Members and Settlement Sub-class Members by JND Legal Administration, the Court-appointed Administrator of the Settlement...The Class Notice satisfied the requirements of due process and R. 4:32-2 and constitutes the best practicable notice under the circumstances.

15. Judge Edward M. Chen

In re MyFord Touch Consumer Litig., (March 28, 2019)

No. 13-cv-3072 (EMC) (N.D. Ca.):

The parties have justified their choice of JND as Settlement Administrator... And the Court finds that the language of the class notice is appropriate and that the means of notice is the “best notice...practicable under the circumstances.”

16. Judge Jonathan Goodman

Belanger v. RoundPoint Mortgage Servicing, (March 28, 2019)

No. 17-cv-23307-MGC (S.D. Fla.):

Class Counsel has filed with the Court a declaration from Jennifer M. Keough, Chief Executive Officer at JND Legal Administration, the independent third-party Settlement Administrator for the Settlement, establishing that the Mail Notice, Claim Form, and Claim Form Instructions were mailed to Noticed Class Members on December 12, 2018; the Settlement Website and IVR toll-free telephone number system were established on December 12, 2018; internet advertising was published beginning December 14, 2018; and the Publication Notice was published on January 7, 2019. Adequate Class Notice was given to the Noticed Class Members in compliance with the Settlement Agreement and the Preliminary Approval Order.

17. Judge Steven P. Shreder

Chieftain Royalty Co. v. Marathon Oil Co., (March 8, 2019)

No. 17-cv-334 (E.D. Okla.):

The Court also approves the efforts and activities of the Settlement Administrator, JND Legal Administration, and the Escrow Agent, Signature Bank, in assisting with certain aspects of the administration of the Settlement, and directs them to continue to assist Class Representatives in completing the administration and distribution of the Settlement in accordance with the Settlement Agreement, this Judgment, any Plan of Allocation approved by the Court, and the Court's other orders.

18. Judge Thomas S. Zilly

Connolly v. Umpqua Bank, (February 28, 2019)

No. C15-517 (TSZ) (W.D. Wash.):

Notice of the proposed class action settlement and of the final approval hearing scheduled for February 21, 2019, was sent to all members of the Class in the manner

described in the Declaration of Jennifer M. Keough, the Chief Executive Officer of JND Legal Administration, which is the Settlement Administrator for this matter... the methods of transmitting notices to class members, along with the maintenance of a dedicated website, were the best notice practicable under the circumstances and comported with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution.

19. Judge Kathleen M. Daily

Podawiltz v. Swisher Int'l, Inc., (February 7, 2019)

No. 16CV27621 (Or. Cir. Ct.):

The Court appoints JND Legal Administration as settlement administrator...The Court finds that the notice plan is reasonable, that it constitutes due, adequate and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice, and that it meets the requirements of due process, ORCP 32, and any other applicable laws.

20. Honorable Robert W. Lehrburger

Hines v. CBS Television Studios, (February 5, 2019)

No. 17-cv-7882 (PGG) (S.D.N.Y.):

Class Members were provided with the best notice practicable under the circumstances. The Court further finds that the Notice and its distribution comported with all constitutional requirements, including those of due process. No Class Member opted out of or objected to the Settlement. Moreover, approximately 57% of Class Members returned the Claim form, which represents a substantial response from the Settlement Class...On August 24, 2018 the Court preliminary appointed JND as the Settlement Claims Administrator in this action. JND is an experienced administrator of Class Action settlements nationwide.

21. Judge Naomi Reice Buchwald

In re LIBOR-Based Fin. Instruments Antitrust Litig., (December 20, 2018)

No. 11-md-2262 (NRB) (S.D.N.Y.):

The Court hereby finds that the forms and methods of notifying the Lender Class of the Settlements and their terms and conditions met the requirements of the United States Constitution (including the Due Process Clause), Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and all other applicable law and rules; constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances; and constituted due and sufficient notice to all Lender Class Members entitled thereto of these proceedings and the matters set forth herein, including the Settlements and Plan of Distribution.

22. Judge Kimberly E. West

Reirdon v. Cimarex Energy Co., (December 18, 2018)

No. 16-CIV-113 (KEW) (E.D. Okla.):

The Court further finds that due and proper notice, by means of the Notice and Summary Notice, was given to the Settlement Class in conformity with the Settlement Agreement and Preliminary Approval Order...The Court also approves the efforts and activities of the Settlement Administrator, JND Legal Administration, and the Escrow Agent, Signature Bank, in assisting with certain aspects of the administration of the Settlement, and directs them to continue to assist Class Representative in completing the administration and distribution of the Settlement in accordance with the Settlement Agreement, this Judgment, any Plan of Allocation approved by the Court, and the Court's other orders.

23. Honorable Kenneth J. Medel

Huntzinger v. Suunto Oy, (December 14, 2018)

No. 37-2018-27159 (CU) (BT) (CTL) (Cal. Super. Ct.):

The Court finds that the Class Notice and the Notice Program implemented pursuant to the Settlement Agreement and Preliminary Approval Order constituted the best

notice practicable under the circumstances to all persons within the definition of the Class and fully complied with the due process requirement under all applicable statutes and laws and with the California Rules of Court.

24. Judge Mark H. Cohen

Liotta v. Wolford Boutiques, LLC, (November 30, 2018)

No. 16-cv-4634 (N.D. Ga.):

The Notice Program included written mail notice via post-card pursuant to addresses determined from a look-up on the telephone numbers using a historic look-up process designed to identify the owner of the relevant telephone numbers on July 7, 2016 and September 2, 2016. Keough Decl. ¶¶ 3-4. The Claims Administrator used multiple databases to determine addresses and names of the cellular telephone owners at the time the text messages were sent. Keough Decl. ¶ 3. The Parties' filed evidence that the Claims Administrator provided notice in conformance with the Notice Program approved by the Court. Id. ¶ 4 & Ex. A; Settlement Agreement § C.4; Prelim. Approval Order at 16-17. This notice constituted the most effective and best notice practicable under the circumstances of the Settlement Agreement and the fairness hearing. The notice constituted due and sufficient notice for all other purposes to all persons entitled to receive notice.

25. Judge Kimberly E. West

Cecil v. BP America Prod. Co., (November 19, 2018)

No. 16-cv-410 (RAW) (E.D. Okla.):

The form, content, and method of communicating the Notice of Settlement, together with the class settlement website referred to therein: (i) constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances; (ii) constituted notice reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise potential Class Members of the pendency of the Litigation, the proposed Settlement Agreement, their right to exclude themselves from the proposed Settlement Agreement and resulting Settlement, their right to object to the same of any part thereof, and their right to appear at the Final Fairness Hearing; (iii)

was reasonable and constituted due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons and entities entitled to such notice; and (iv) met all applicable requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution, the Due Process protection of the State of Oklahoma, and any other applicable law.

26. Honorable Thomas M. Durkin

In re Broiler Chicken Antitrust Litig., (November 16, 2018)

No. 16-cv-8637 (N.D. Ill.):

The notice given to the Class, including individual notice to all members of the Class who could be identified through reasonable efforts, was the best notice practicable under the circumstances. Said notice provided due and adequate notice of the proceedings and of the matters set forth therein, including the proposed settlement set forth in the Settlement Agreement, to all persons entitled to such notice, and said notice fully satisfied the requirements of Rules 23(c)(2) and 23(e)(1) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the requirements of due process.

27. Honorable Beth Labson Freeman

Wahl v. Yahoo! Inc., (November 15, 2018)

No. 17-cv-2745 (BLF) (N.D. Cal.):

The Settlement Class was provided with adequate notice of the settlement and an opportunity to object or opt out. The notice satisfied all applicable legal requirements, including those under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and the United States Constitution.

28. Honorable Tanya Walton Pratt

Pierce v Anthem Ins. Cos., (November 13, 2018)

No. 15-cv-00562-TWP-TAB (S. D. Ind.):

The Court hereby finds and concludes that Notice and the Supplemental Notice was disseminated to members of the Settlement Class in accordance with the terms

of the Agreement and that the Notice and its dissemination were in compliance with the Agreement and this Court's Preliminary Approval. The Court further finds and concludes that the Notice implemented pursuant to the Settlement Agreement constitutes the best practicable notice; is notice that is reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise Class Members of the pendency of the Action, their right to accept, object to or exclude themselves from the proposed settlement and to appear at the fairness hearing; constitutes reasonable, due, adequate and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice; and meets all applicable requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Due Process Clause of the United States Constitution and any Rules of the Court.

29. Judge Maren E. Nelson

Granados v. County of Los Angeles, (October 30, 2018)

No. BC361470 (Cal. Super. Ct.):

JND's Media Notice plan is estimated to have reached 83% of the Class. The overall reach of the Notice Program was estimated to be over 90% of the Class. (Keough Decl., at ¶12.). Based upon the notice campaign outlined in the Keough Declaration, it appears that the notice procedure was aimed at reaching as many class members as possible. The Court finds that the notice procedure satisfies due process requirements.

30. Judge Maren E. Nelson

McWilliams v. City of Long Beach, (October 30, 2018)

No. BC361469 (Cal. Super. Ct.):

It is estimated that JND's Media Notice plan reached 88% of the Class and the overall reach of the Notice Program was estimated to be over 90% of the Class. (Keough Decl., at ¶12.). Based upon the notice campaign outlined in the Keough Declaration, it appears that the notice procedure was aimed at reaching as many class members as possible. The Court finds that the notice procedure satisfies due process requirements.

31. Judge Cheryl L. Pollak

Dover v. British Airways, PLC (UK), (October 9, 2018)

No. 12-cv-5567 (E.D.N.Y.), in response to two objections:

JND Legal Administration was appointed as the Settlement Claims Administrator, responsible for providing the required notices to Class Members and overseeing the claims process, particularly the processing of Cash Claim Forms...the overwhelmingly positive response to the Settlement by the Class Members, reinforces the Court's conclusion that the Settlement is fair, adequate, and reasonable.

32. Judge Edward J. Davila

In re Intuit Data Litig., (October 4, 2018)

No. 15-CV-1778-EJD (N.D. Cal.):

The Court appoints JND Legal Administration ("JND") to serve as the Settlement Administrator...The Court approves the program for disseminating notice to Class Members set forth in the Agreement and Exhibit A thereto (herein, the "Notice Program"). The Court approves the form and content of the proposed forms of notice, in the forms attached as Attachments 1 through 3 to Exhibit A to the Agreement. The Court finds that the proposed forms of notice are clear and readily understandable by Class Members. The Court finds that the Notice Program, including the proposed forms of notice, is reasonable and appropriate and satisfies any applicable due process and other requirements, and is the only notice to the Class Members of the Settlement that is required.

33. Judge Michael H. Watson

O'Donnell v. Fin. American Life Ins. Co., (August 24, 2018)

No. 14-cv-01071 (S.D. Ohio):

The Court finds that the Class Notice and the notice methodology implemented pursuant to this Settlement Agreement (as evidenced by the Declaration of Settlement Administrator Keough, JND Legal Administration): (1) constituted the best practicable

notice; (2) constituted notice that was reasonably calculated, under the circumstances, to apprise Class Members of the terms of the Proposed Settlement, the available relief, the release of claims, their right to object or exclude themselves from the proposed Settlement, and their right to appear at the fairness hearing; (3) were reasonable and constitute due, adequate, and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to receive notice; and (4) met all applicable requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Class Action Fairness Act, the United States Constitution (including the Due Process Clause), the Rules of the Court, and any other applicable law.

34. Judge Timothy J. Corrigan

Finerman v. Marriott Ownership Resorts, Inc., (August 15, 2018)
No. 14-cv-1154-J-32MCR (M.D. Fla.):

Notice was given by Mail in accordance with the Settlement Agreement and the Preliminary Approval Order. The Class Notice, Claim Form, Preliminary Approval Order, Petition for Attorney's Fees, and Settlement Agreement (without exhibits) were also posted on the Settlement Website at www.cruisefaresettlement.com. These forms of class notice fully complied with the requirements of Rule 23(c)(2)(B) and due process, constituted the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and were due and sufficient notice to all persons entitled to notice of the settlement of this lawsuit.

35. Honorable Kenneth J. Medel

Huntzinger v. Suunto Oy, (August 10, 2018)
No. 37-2018-27159 (CU) (BT) (CTL) (Cal. Super. Ct.):

The Court finds that the notice to the Class Members regarding settlement of this Action, including the content of the notices and method of dissemination to the Class Members in accordance with the terms of Settlement Agreement, constitute the best notice practicable under the circumstances and constitute valid, due and sufficient notice to all Class Members, complying fully with the requirements of California Code of Civil Procedure § 382, California Civil Code § 1781, California Rules of Court Rules 3.766 and 3.769(f), the California and United States Constitutions, and any other applicable law.

36. Honorable Thomas M. Durkin

In re Broiler Chicken Antitrust Litig., (June 22, 2018)

No. 16-cv-8637 (N.D. Ill.):

The proposed notice plan set forth in the Motion and the supporting declarations comply with Rule 23(c)(2)(B) and due process as it constitutes the best notice that is practicable under the circumstances, including individual notice vial mail and email to all members who can be identified through reasonable effort. The direct mail and email notice will be supported by reasonable publication notice to reach class members who could not be individually identified.

37. Honorable Stanley R. Chesler

Muir v. Early Warning Services, LLC, (June 13, 2018)

No. 16-cv-00521 (D.N.J.):

Notice to the Class required by Rule 23(e) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure has been provided in accordance with the Court's Preliminary Approval Order, and such notice has been given in an adequate and sufficient manner; constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances; and satisfies Rule 23(e) and due process. The Court is informed the Mail Notice was sent by first class mail to approximately 211 Settlement Class Members by JND Legal Administration, the third-party Settlement Administrator.

38. Honorable Lewis A. Kaplan

Cline v. TouchTunes Music Corp., (May 24, 2018)

No. 14-CIV-4744 (LAK) (S.D.N.Y.):

The Court finds that the Notice Program has been implemented by the Claims Administrator and Parties, and that such Notice Program, including of the utilized Notice Form, constitutes the best notice practicable under the circumstances and fully satisfied due process, the requirements of Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and all other applicable laws.

39. Judge Janet T. Neff

Sullivan v. Wenner Media LLC, (May 22, 2018)

No. 16-cv-00960-JTN-ESC (W.D. Mich.):

The Settlement Administrator completed the delivery of Class Notice according to the terms of the Agreement. The Class Notice given by the Settlement Administrator to the Settlement Class, which set forth the principal terms of the Agreement and other matters, was the best practicable notice under the circumstances.

40. Judge Maren E. Nelson

Djoric v. Justin Brands, Inc., (March 12, 2018)

No. BC574927 (Cal. Super. Ct.):

Based on the number of claims submitted the Court concludes that the notice was adequate and the best available means under the circumstances.

41. Judge Federico A. Moreno

Brna v. Isle of Capri Casinos and Interblock USA, LLC, (February 20, 2018)

No. 17-cv-60144 (FAM) (S.D. Fla.):

Class Counsel has filed with the Court a Declaration from JND Legal Administration, the independent third-party Settlement Administrator for the Settlement, establishing the Settlement Notice and Claim Form were delivered by email and mail to the class members on November 27, 2017 and December 4, 2017, the Settlement website was established on November 27, 2017, and Claim Forms were also available electronically on the website. Adequate notice was given to the Settlement Class Members in compliance with the Settlement Agreement and the preliminary approval order.

42. Honorable Percy Anderson

Nozzi v. Housing Authority for the City of Los Angeles, (February 15, 2018)

No. CV 07-380 PA (FFMx) (C.D. Cal.):

The notice given in this case was reasonably calculated to reach the Damages Class... Finally, a notice was published in the L.A. Times for three consecutive weeks on August 18, 2017, August 25, 2017, and September 1, 2017, and a 30-day internet advertising campaign was launched on Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter to inform Class Members about the settlement. (Keough Decl. ¶ 12.) The Court therefore concludes that the notice procedures satisfied the requirements of Due Process and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(e).

43. Judge Ann D. Montgomery

In re Wholesale Grocery Prod. Antitrust Litig., (November 16, 2017)

No. 9-md-2090 (ADM) (TNL) (D. Minn.):

Notice provider and claims administrator JND Legal Administration LLC provided proof that mailing conformed to the Preliminary Approval Order in a declaration filed contemporaneously with the Motion for Final Approval of Class Settlement. This notice program fully complied with Fed. R. Civ. P. 23, satisfied the requirements of due process, is the best notice practicable under the circumstances, and constituted due and adequate notice to the Class of the Settlement, Final Approval Hearing and other matters referred to in the Notice.

44. Honorable Robert S. Lasnik

Gragg v. Orange Cab Co., (October 5, 2017)

No. C12-0576RSL (W.D. Wash.):

The Settlement Administrator completed the delivery of Class Notice according to the terms of the Agreement. The Class Notice given by the Settlement Administrator to the Settlement Class, which set forth the principal terms of the Agreement and other matters, was the best practicable notice under the circumstances...The Class

Notice given to the Settlement Class Members satisfied the requirements of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23 and the requirements of constitutional due process.

45. The Honorable Philip S. Gutierrez

Harris v. Amgen, Inc., (April 4, 2017)

No. CV 07-5442 PSG (PLAx) (C.D. Cal.):

Class counsel retained JND to provide notice and administration services for this litigation. See generally Keough Decl. JND mailed 13,344 class action notices to class members by first-class mail on January 14, 2017. See Keough Decl., ¶ 6. If the mailings returned undeliverable, JND used skip tracing to identify the most updated addresses for class members. Id. To date, JND reports that only 179 notices are undeliverable. Id. ¶ 7. Moreover, as of March 21, 2017, the deadline for filing objections, JND had received no objections to the final settlement agreement. The lack of objections is an indicator that class members find the settlement to be fair, reasonable, and adequate.

IV.

CASE EXPERIENCE

Ms. Keough has played an important role in hundreds of matters throughout her career. A partial listing of her notice and claims administration case work is provided below.

CASE NAME	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION
<i>Adair v. Michigan Pain Specialist, PLLC</i>	14-28156-NO	Mich. Cir.
<i>Adkins v. EQT Prod. Co.</i>	10-cv-00037-JPJ-PMS	W.D. Va.
<i>Adzhikosyan v. Denver Mgmt.</i>	BC648100	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Ahmed v. HSBC Bank USA, NA</i>	15-cv-2057-FMO-SPx	N.D. Ill.
<i>Allagas v. BP Solar Int'l, Inc.</i>	14-cv-00560 (SI)	N.D. Cal.
<i>Amin v. Mercedes-Benz USA, LLC</i>	17-cv-01701-AT	N.D. Ga.
<i>Andreas-Moses v. Hartford Fire Ins. Co.</i>	17-cv-2019-Orl-37KRS	M.D. Fla.
<i>Anger v. Accretive Health</i>	14-cv-12864	E.D. Mich.
<i>Arthur v. Sallie Mae, Inc.</i>	10-cv-00198-JLR	W.D. Wash.
<i>Atkins v. Nat'l. Gen. Ins. Co.</i>	16-2-04728-4	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Atl. Ambulance Corp. v. Cullum & Hitti</i>	MRS-L-264-12	N.J. Super. Ct.
<i>Backer Law Firm, LLC v. Costco Wholesale Corp.</i>	15-cv-327 (SRB)	W.D. Mo.
<i>Baker v. Equity Residential Mgmt., LLC</i>	18-cv-11175	D. Mass.
<i>Bankhead v. First Advantage Background Services Corp.</i>	17-cv-02910-LMM-CCB	N.D. Ga.
<i>Barclays Dark Pool Sec. Litig.</i>	14-cv-5797 (VM)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Barrett v. Nestle USA, Inc.</i>	18-cv-167-DPM	E.D. Ark.
<i>Belanger v. RoundPoint Mortgage Servicing</i>	17-cv-23307-MGC	S.D. Fla.
<i>Beltran v. InterExchange, Inc.</i>	14-cv-3074	D. Colo.
<i>Bergman v. Thelen LLP</i>	08-cv-05322-LB	N.D. Cal.
<i>Bey v. Encore Health Res.</i>	19-cv-00060	E.D. Tex.
<i>BlackRock Core Bond Portfolio v. Wells Fargo</i>	65687/2016	N.Y. Super. Ct.
<i>Blasi v. United Debt Serv., LLC</i>	14-cv-0083	S.D. Ohio
<i>Blocher v. Landry's Inc.</i>	14-cv-03213-MSS-JSS	M.D. Fla.
<i>Bobo v. LM Wind Power Blades (ND), Inc.</i>	18-cv-230-DPM	E.D. Ark.
<i>Bollenbach Enters. Ltd. P'ship. v. Oklahoma Energy Acquisitions</i>	17-cv-134	W.D. Okla.

CASE NAME	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION
<i>Boskie v. Backgroundchecks.com</i>	2019CP3200824	S.C. C.P.
<i>Bradley v. Honecker Cowling LLP</i>	18-cv-01929-CL	D. Or.
<i>Briones v. Patelco Credit Union</i>	RG 16805680	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Brna v. Isle of Capri Casinos</i>	17-cv-60144 (FAM)	S.D. Fla.
<i>Broussard v. Stein Mart, Inc.</i>	16-cv-03247	S.D. Tex.
<i>Browning v. Yahoo!</i>	C04-01463 HRL	N.D. Cal.
<i>Call v. Shutterstock</i>	SCV-262841	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Calvert v. Xcel Energy</i>	17-cv-02458-RBJ	D. Colo.
<i>Cambridge v. Sheetz, Inc.</i>	17-cv-01649-JEJ	M.D. Pa.
<i>Careathers v. Red Bull North America, Inc.</i>	13-cv-369 (KPF)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Carmack v. Amaya Inc.</i>	16-cv-1884	D.N.J.
<i>Carson v. Cheers</i>	17-2-29644-9	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Castro v. Cont'l Airlines, Inc.</i>	14-cv-00169	C.D. Cal.
<i>Cecil v. BP America Prod. Co.</i>	16-cv-410 (RAW)	E.D. Okla.
<i>Chamblee v. TerraForm Power, Inc.</i>	16 MD 2742 (PKC)(AJP)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Chanve c. E.I. Du Pont De Nemours</i>	16-cv-00376-MAC-ZJH	E.D. Tex.
<i>Chavez v. Our Lady of Lourdes Hosp.</i>	12-2-50575-9	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Chester v. TJX Cos.</i>	15-cv-1437 (ODW) (DTB)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Chieftain Royalty Co. v. Marathon Oil Co.</i>	17-cv-334	E.D. Okla.
<i>Chieftain Royalty Co. v. Newfield Exploration Mid-Continent Inc.</i>	17-cv-00336-KEW	E.D. Okla.
<i>Chieftain Royalty Co. v. XTO Energy, Inc.</i>	11-cv-00029-KEW	E.D. Okla.
<i>City of Los Angeles v. Bankrate, Inc.</i>	14-cv-81323 (DMM)	S.D. Fla.
<i>Cline v Sunoco, Inc.</i>	17-cv-313-JAG	E.D. Okla.
<i>Cline v. TouchTunes Music Corp.</i>	14-CIV-4744 (LAK)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Cobell v. Salazar</i>	96-cv-1285 (TFH)	D.D.C.
<i>Common Ground Healthcare Coop. v. United States</i>	17-877C	F.C.C.
<i>Connolly v. Umpqua Bank</i>	C15-517 (TSZ)	W.D. Wash.
<i>Corona v. Sony Pictures Entm't Inc.</i>	14-CV-09600-RGK-E	C.D. Cal.
<i>Courtney v. Avid Tech., Inc.</i>	13-cv-10686-WGY	D. Mass.
<i>DASA Inv., Inc. v. EnerVest Operating LLC</i>	18-cv-00083-SPS	E.D. Okla.
<i>Davis v. Carfax, Inc.</i>	CJ-04-1316L	D. Okla.

CASE NAME	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION
<i>Dearth v. Hartford Fire Ins. Co.</i>	16-cv-1603-Orl-37LRH	M.D. Fla.
<i>DeFrees v. Kirkland and U.S. Aerospace, Inc.</i>	CV 11-04574	C.D. Cal.
<i>del Toro Lopez v. Uber Techs., Inc.</i>	14-cv-6255	N.D. Cal.
<i>Delkener v. Cottage Health Sys.</i>	30-2016-847934 (CU) (NP) (CXC)	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>DeMarco v. AvalonBay Communities, Inc.</i>	15-cv-00628-JLL-JAD	D.N.J.
<i>De Santiago v. California Respite Care, Inc.</i>	CIVDS1807688	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Diaz v. Lost Dog Pizza, LLC</i>	17-cv-02228-WJM-NYW	D. Colo.
<i>Dixon v. Zabka</i>	11-cv-982	D. Conn.
<i>Djoric v. Justin Brands, Inc.</i>	BC574927	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Doan v. CORT Furniture Rental Corp.</i>	30-2017-00904345-CU-BT-CXC	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Doan v. State Farm Gen. Ins. Co.</i>	1-08-cv-129264	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Donnenfeld v. Petro, Inc.</i>	17-cv-02310	E.D.N.Y.
<i>Dougherty v. Barrett Bus. Serv., Inc.</i>	17-2-05619-1	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Doughtery v. QuickSIUS, LLC</i>	15-cv-06432-JHS	E.D. Pa.
<i>Dover v. British Airways, PLC (UK)</i>	12-cv-5567	E.D.N.Y.
<i>Dozier v. Club Ventures Invs. LLC</i>	17BK10060	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Duran v. DirecTV</i>	4850 (1-14-CV-274709)	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Dwyer v. Snap Fitness, Inc.</i>	17-cv-00455-MRB	S.D. Ohio
<i>Easley v. The Reserves Network, Inc.</i>	16-cv-544	N.D. Ohio
<i>Edwards v. Arkansas Cancer Clinic, P.A.</i>	35CV-18-1171	Ark. Cir. Ct.
<i>Edwards v. Hearst Commc'ns., Inc.</i>	15-cv-9279 (AT) (JLC)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>EEOC v. Patterson-UTI Drilling Co. LLC</i>	5-cv-600 (WYD) (CBS)	D. Colo.
<i>Erica P. John Fund, Inc. v. Halliburton Co.</i>	02-cv-1152	N.D. Tex.
<i>Espenshade v. Wilcox & Wilcox</i>	BC647489	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Essex v. The Children's Place, Inc.</i>	15-cv-5621	D.N.J.
<i>Expedia Hotel Taxes & Fees Litig.</i>	05-2-02060-1 (SEA)	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Family Med. Pharmacy LLC v. Impax Labs., Inc.</i>	17-cv-53	S.D. Ala.
<i>Family Med. Pharmacy LLC v. Trxade Group Inc.</i>	15-cv-00590-KD-B	S.D. Ala.
<i>Farmer v. Bank of Am.</i>	11-cv-00935-OLG	W.D. Tex.
<i>Felix v. WM. Bolthouse Farms, Inc.</i>	19-cv-00312-AWI-JLT	E.D. Cal.
<i>Fielder v. Mechanics Bank</i>	BC721391	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Finerman v. Marriott Ownership Resorts, Inc.</i>	14-cv-1154-J-32MCR	M.D. Fla.

CASE NAME	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION
<i>Fitzgerald v. Lime Rock Res.</i>	CJ-2017-31	Okla. Dist. Ct.
<i>Folweiler v. Am. Family Ins. Co.</i>	16-2-16112-0	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Fosbrink v. Area Wide Protective, Inc.</i>	17-cv-1154-T-30CPT	M.D. Fla.
<i>Fresno County Employees Ret. Assoc. v. comScore Inc.</i>	16-cv-1820 (JGK)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Frost v. LG Elec. MobileComm U.S.A., Inc.</i>	37-2012-00098755-CU-PL-CTL	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>FTC v. Consumerinfo.com</i>	SACV05-801 AHS (MLGx)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Gazda v. Serve U Brands, Inc.</i>	E2019009233	N.Y. Super. Ct.
<i>Gehrich v. Howe</i>	37-2018-00041295-CU-SL-CTL	N.D. Ga.
<i>Gervasio v. Wawa, Inc.</i>	17-cv-245 (PGS) (DEA)	D.N.J.
<i>Gormley v. magicJack Vocaltec Ltd.</i>	16-cv-1869	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Gragg v. Orange Cab Co.</i>	C12-0576RSL	W.D. Wash.
<i>Granados v. County of Los Angeles</i>	BC361470	Cal. Super., Ct.
<i>Grant v. Ballard Mgmt, Inc.</i>	18-2-54890-0 SEA	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Hahn v. Hanil Dev., Inc.</i>	BC468669	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Hall v. Dominion Energy</i>	18-cv-00321-JAG	E.D. Va.
<i>Halperin v. YouFit Health Clubs</i>	18-cv-61722-WPD	S.D. Fla.
<i>Hanks v. Lincoln Life & Annuity Co. of New York</i>	16-cv-6399 PKC	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Harris v. Amgen, Inc.</i>	CV 07-5442 PSG (PLAx)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Harris v. Chevron U.S.A., Inc.</i>	15-cv-00094	W.D. Okla.
<i>Harrison v. Strategic Experiential Group</i>	RG16 807555	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Health Republic Ins. Co. v. United States</i>	16-259C	F.C.C.
<i>Hernandez v. Experian Info. Solutions, Inc.</i>	05-cv-1070 (DOC) (MLGx)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Hernandez v. Great Western Pacific Inc.</i>	18-2-08788-1 SEA	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Hernandez v. United States Cold Storage of California, Inc.</i>	S-1500-CV-282297-SPC	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Hines v. CBS Television Studios</i>	17-cv-7882 (PGG)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Holt v. Murphy Oil USA, Inc.</i>	17-cv-911	N.D. Fla.
<i>Hopwood v. Nuance Commc'n, Inc.</i>	4:13-cv-02132-YGR	N.D. Cal.
<i>Howard v. Southwest Gas Corp.</i>	18-cv-01035-JAD-VCF	D. Nev.
<i>Howell v. Checkr, Inc.</i>	17-cv-4305	N.D. Cal.
<i>Huntzinger v. Suunto Oy</i>	37-2018-27159 (CU) (BT) (CTL)	Cal. Super. Ct.

CASE NAME	CASE NUMBER	LOCATION
<i>In re Air Cargo Shipping Servs. Antitrust Litig.</i>	06-md-1775 (JG) (VVP)	E.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Akorn, Inc. Sec. Litig.</i>	15-c-1944	N.D. Ill.
<i>In re Am. Express Fin. Advisors Sec. Litig.</i>	04 Civ. 1773 (DAB)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re AMR Corp. (American Airlines Bankr.)</i>	1-15463 (SHL)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Auction Houses Antitrust Litig.</i>	00-648 (LAK)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re AudioEye, Inc. Sec. Litig.</i>	15-cv-163 (DCB)	D. Ariz.
<i>In re Banner Health Data Breach Litig.</i>	16-cv-02696	D. Ariz.
<i>In re Broiler Chicken Antitrust Litig.</i>	16-cv-08637	N.D. Ill.
<i>In re Classmates.com</i>	C09-45RAJ	W.D. Wash.
<i>In re ConAgra Foods Inc.</i>	11-cv-05379-CJC-AGR	C.D. Cal.
<i>In re CRM Holdings, Ltd. Sec. Litig.</i>	10-cv-00975-RPP	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Equifax Inc. Customer Data Sec. Breach Litig.</i>	17-md-2800-TWT	N.D. Ga.
<i>In re General Motors LLC Ignition Switch Litig.</i>	2543 (MDL)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Global Tel*Link Corp. Litig.</i>	14-CV-5275	W.D. Ark.
<i>In re GoPro, Inc. Shareholder Litig.</i>	CIV537077	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>In re Guess Outlet Store Pricing</i>	JCCP No. 4833	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>In re Initial Pub. Offering Sec. Litig. (IPO Sec. Litig.)</i>	No. 21-MC-92	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Intuit Data Litig.</i>	15-CV-1778-EJD	N.D. Cal.
<i>In re J.P. Morgan Stable Value Fund ERISA Litig.</i>	12-cv-02548-VSB	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Legacy Reserves LP Preferred Unitholder Litig.</i>	2018-225 (JTL)	Del. Ch.
<i>In re LIBOR-Based Fin. Instruments Antitrust Litig.</i>	11-md-2262 (NRB)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re MyFord Touch Consumer Litig.</i>	13-cv-3072 (EMC)	N.D. Cal.
<i>In re Navistar MaxxForce Engines Mktg., Sales Practices and Products</i>	14-cv-10318	N.D. Ill.
<i>In re Oil Spill by the Oil Rig "Deepwater Horizon" in the Gulf of Mexico, on April 20, 2010</i>	2179 (MDL)	E.D. La.
<i>In re PHH Lender Placed Ins. Litig.</i>	12-cv-1117 (NLH) (KMW)	D.N.J.
<i>In re Pokémon Go Nuisance Litig.</i>	16-cv-04300	N.D. Cal.
<i>In re Polyurethane Foam Antitrust Litig.</i>	10-md-196 (JZ)	N.D. Ohio
<i>In re Processed Egg Prod. Antitrust Litig.</i>	08-MD-02002	E.D. Pa.
<i>In re Resistors Antitrust Litig.</i>	15-cv-03820-JD	N.D. Cal.
<i>In re Resonant Inc. Sec. Litig.</i>	15-cv-1970 (SJO) (MRW)	C.D. Cal.

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<i>In re Stericycle, Inc. Sec. Litig.</i>	16-cv-07145	N.D. Ill.
<i>In re Stryker Rejuvenate and ABG II Hip Implant Products Liab. Litig.</i>	13-md-2441	D. Minn.
<i>In re SunTrust Banks, Inc. ERISA Litig.</i>	08-cv-03384-RWS	N.D. Ga.
<i>In re Tenet Healthcare Corp. Sec.</i>	CV-02-8462-RSWL (Rzx)	C.D. Cal.
<i>In re The Engle Trust Fund</i>	94-08273 CA 22	Fla. 11th Cir. Ct.
<i>In re Ubiquiti Networks Sec. Litig.</i>	18-cv-01620 (VM)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Unilife Corp. Sec. Litig.</i>	16-cv-3976 (RA)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>In re Washington Mut. Inc. Sec. Litig.</i>	8-md-1919 (MJP)	W.D. Wash.
<i>In re Webloyalty.com, Inc. Mktg. & Sales Practices Litig.</i>	06-11620-JLT	D. Mass.
<i>In re Wholesale Grocery Prod. Antitrust Litig.</i>	9-md-2090 (ADM) (TNL)	D. Minn.
<i>In re Williams Sec. Litig.</i>	02-CV-72-SPF (FHM)	N.D. Okla.
<i>In re Yahoo! Inc. Sec. Litig.</i>	17-cv-373	N.D. Cal.
<i>Ivery v. RMH Illinois, LLC and RMH Franchise Holdings, Inc.</i>	17-CIV-1619	N.D. Ill.
<i>Jerome v. Elan 99, LLC</i>	2018-02263	Tx. Dist. Ct.
<i>Jeter v. Bullseye Energy, Inc.</i>	12-cv-411 (TCK) (PJC)	N.D. Okla.
<i>Johnson v. MGM Holdings, Inc.</i>	17-cv-00541	W.D. Wash.
<i>Jones v. Encore Health Res.</i>	19-cv-03298	S.D. Tex.
<i>Jordan v. Things Remembered, Inc.</i>	114CV272045	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Kellgren v. Petco Animal Supplies, Inc.</i>	13-cv-644 (L) (KSC)	S.D. Cal.
<i>Kent v. R.L. Vallee, Inc.</i>	617-6-15	D. Vt.
<i>Kissel v. Code 42 Software Inc.</i>	15-1936 (JLS) (KES)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Komesar v. City of Pasadena</i>	BC 677632	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Konecky v Allstate</i>	CV-17-10-M-DWM	D. Mont.
<i>Kramer v. DuPont, USA</i>	17L2	Ill. Cir. Ct.
<i>Krueger v. Ameriprise Fin., Inc.</i>	11-cv-02781 (SRN/JSM)	D. Minn.
<i>Langan v. Johnson & Johnson Consumer Co.</i>	13-cv-01471	D. Conn.
<i>Lee v. Hertz Corp., Dollar Thrifty Auto. Grp. Inc.</i>	CGC-15-547520	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Linderman v. City of Los Angeles</i>	BC650785	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Lindsay v. Cutter Wireline Serv., Inc.</i>	7-cv-01445 (PAB) (KLM)	D. Colo.
<i>Linneman v. Vita-Mix Corp.</i>	15-cv-748	S.D. Ohio

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<i>Lion Biotechnologies Sec. Litig.</i>	17-cv-02086-SI	N.D. Cal.
<i>Liotta v. Wolford Boutiques, LLC</i>	16-cv-4634	N.D. Ga.
<i>Lippert v. Baldwin</i>	10-cv-4603	N.D. Ill.
<i>Lloyd v. CVB Fin. Corp.</i>	10-cv-6256 (CAS)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Loblaw Card Program</i>	Remediation Program	
<i>Mabrey v. Autovest</i>	CGC-18-566617	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Machado v. Endurance Int'l Grp. Holdings Inc.</i>	15-cv-11775-GAO	D. Mass.
<i>Malin v. Ambry Genetics Corp.</i>	30-2018-00994841-CU-SL-CXC	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Martinez v. Rial de Minas, Inc.</i>	16-cv-01947	D. Colo.
<i>McClellan v. Chase Home Fin.</i>	12-cv-01331-JGB-JEM	C.D. Cal.
<i>McClintock v. Continuum Producer Serv., LLC</i>	17-cv-00259-JAG	E.D. Okla.
<i>McFarland v. Swedish Med. Ctr.</i>	18-2-02948-1 SEA	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>McGann v. Schnuck Markets Inc.</i>	1322-CC00800	Mo. Cir. Ct.
<i>McKibben v. McMahon</i>	14-2171 (JGB) (SP)	C.D. Cal.
<i>McKnight Realty Co. v. Bravo Arkoma, LLC</i>	17-CIV-308 (KEW)	E.D. Okla.
<i>McNeal v. AccentCare, Inc.</i>	4:15cv03304	N.D. Cal.
<i>McNeill v. Citation Oil & Gas Corp.</i>	17-CIV-121 (KEW)	E.D. Okla.
<i>McWilliams v. City of Long Beach</i>	BC361469	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Mild v. PPG Indus., Inc.</i>	18-cv-04231	C.D. Cal.
<i>Millien v. Madison Square Garden</i>	17-cv-04000	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Milstead v. Robert Fiance Beauty Sch., Inc.</i>	CAM-L-328-16	N.J. Super. Ct.
<i>Moeller v. Advance Magazine Publishers, Inc.</i>	15-cv-05671 (NRB)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Mohamed v. SkyHop Global LLC</i>	18-2-54565-0-KNT	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Mojica v. Securus Techs., Inc.</i>	14-cv-5258	W.D. Ark.
<i>Molnar v. 1-800-Flowers Retail, Inc.</i>	BC 382828	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Monteleone v. Nutro Co.</i>	14-cv-00801-ES-JAD	D.N.J.
<i>Moodie v. Maxim HealthCare Servs.</i>	14-cv-03471-FMO-AS	C.D. Cal.
<i>Morel v. Lions Gate Entm't Inc.</i>	16-cv-1407 (JFC)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Moss v. United Airlines</i>	16-cv-08496	N.D. Ill.
<i>Muir v. Early Warning Services, LLC</i>	16-cv-00521	D.N.J.
<i>Mylan Pharm., Inc. v. Warner Chilcott Pub. Ltd.</i>	12-3824	E.D. Pa.

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<i>Nasseri v. Cytosport, Inc.</i>	BC439181	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Nesbitt v. Postmates, Inc.</i>	CGC-15-547146	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>New Orleans Tax Assessor Project</i>	Tax Assessment Program	
<i>New York v. Steven Croman</i>	450545/2016	N.Y. Super. Ct.
<i>NMPA Late Fee Program Groups I-IVA</i>	Remediation Program	CRB
<i>Nozzi v. Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles</i>	CV 07-0380 PA (FFMx)	C.D. Cal.
<i>Nwabueza v. AT&T</i>	C 09-01529 SI	N.D. Cal.
<i>Nwauzor v. GEO Group, Inc.</i>	17-cv-05769	W.D. Wash.
<i>Ortega v. Borton & Sons, Inc.</i>	17-2-03005-39	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>O'Donnell v. Fin. American Life Ins. Co.</i>	14-cv-01071	S.D. Ohio
<i>Ortez v. United Parcel Serv., Inc.</i>	17-cv-01202 (CMA) (SKC)	D. Colo.
<i>Paggos v. Resonant, Inc.</i>	15-cv-01970-SJO	C.D. Cal.
<i>Palazzolo v. Fiat Chrysler Auto. NV</i>	16-cv-12803	E.D. Mich.
<i>Parker v. Time Warner Entm't Co.</i>	239 F.R.D. 318	E.D.N.Y.
<i>Parker v. Universal Pictures</i>	16-cv-1193-CEM-DCI	M.D. Fla.
<i>Parmelee v. Santander Consumer USA Holdings Inc.</i>	16-cv-783-K	N.D. Tex.
<i>Pemberton v. Nationstar Mortgage LLC</i>	14-cv-1024-BAS (MSB)	S.D. Cal.
<i>Petersen v. Costco Wholesale Co.</i>	13-cv-01292-DOC-JCG	C.D. Cal.
<i>Pickett v. Simos Insourcing Solutions Corp.</i>	1:17-cv-01013	N.D. Ill.
<i>Pierce v Anthem Ins. Cos.</i>	15-cv-00562-TWP-TAB	S. D. Ind.
<i>Podawiltz v. Swisher Int'l, Inc.</i>	16CV27621	Or. Cir. Ct.
<i>Press v. J. Crew Group, Inc.</i>	56-2018-512503 (CU) (BT) (VTA)	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Purcell v. United Propane Gas, Inc.</i>	14-CI-729	Ky. 2nd Cir.
<i>Racies v. Quincy Bioscience, LLC</i>	15-cv-00292	N.D. Cal.
<i>Ralph v. Get Fresh Produce, Inc.</i>	2019-CH-02324	Ill. Cir. Ct.
<i>Ramos v. Hopele of Fort Lauderdale, LLC</i>	17-cv-62100	S.D. Fla.
<i>Reirdon v. Cimarex Energy Co.</i>	16-CIV-113 (KEW)	E.D. Okla.
<i>Rhea v. Apache Corp.</i>	14-cv-00433-JH	E.D. Okla.
<i>Rice v. Insync</i>	30-2014-00701147-CU-NP-CJC	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Rice-Redding v. Nationwide Mut. Ins. Co.</i>	18-cv-01203	N.D. Ga.
<i>Rich v. EOS Fitness Brands, LLC</i>	RIC1508918	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Rollo v. Universal Prop. & Cas. Ins.</i>	2018-027720-CA-01	Fla. Cir. Ct.

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<i>Roman v. Antelope Valley Newspapers, Inc.</i>	BC382639	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Rotatori v. TGI Fridays</i>	14-0081-B	Mass. Super. Ct.
<i>Roth v. Bellevue Club</i>	19-2-07780-8	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Routh v. SEIU Healthcare 775NW</i>	14-cv-00200	W.D. Wash.
<i>Rozeboom v. Dietz & Watson</i>	17-cv-01266-RAJ	W.D. Wash.
<i>Ruppel v. Consumers Union of United States, Inc.</i>	16-cv-2444 (KMK)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Saccoccio v. JP Morgan Chase</i>	13-cv-21107	S.D. Fla.
<i>San Antonio Fire & Police Pension Fund v. Dole Food Co.</i>	15-cv-1140 (LPS)	E.D. Del.
<i>Sanders v. Global Research Acquisition, LLC</i>	18-cv-00555	M.D. Fla.
<i>Sanders v The CJS Solutions Group, LLC</i>	17-cv-03809	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Schlesinger v. Ticketmaster</i>	BC304565	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Schourup v. Private Label Nutraceuticals, LLC</i>	2015cv01026	C.D. Cal.
<i>Schwartz v. Intimacy in New York, LLC</i>	13-cv-5735 (PGG)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Schwartz v. Opus Bank</i>	16-cv-7991 (AB) (JPR)	C.D. Cal.
<i>SEB Inv. Mgmt. AB v. Endo Int'l PLC</i>	17-cv-3711-TJS	E.D. Pa.
<i>Seegert v. P.F. Chang's China Bistro</i>	37-2017-00016131-CU-MC-CTL	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Soderstrom v. MSP Crossroads Apartments LLC</i>	16-cv-233 (ADM) (KMM)	D. Minn.
<i>Solano v. Amazon Studios LLC</i>	17-cv-01587 (LGS)	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Soto v. Diakon Logistics (Delaware), Inc.</i>	08-cv-33-L(WMC)	S.D. Cal.
<i>Speed v. JMA Energy Co., LLC</i>	CJ-2016-59	Okla. Dist. Ct.
<i>Stanley v. Capri Training Ctr.</i>	ESX-L-1182-16	N.J. Super. Ct.
<i>Steele v. PayPal, Inc.</i>	05-CV-01720 (ILG) (VVP)	E.D.N.Y.
<i>Stillman v. Clermont York Assocs. LLC</i>	603557/09E	N.Y. Super. Ct.
<i>Stretch v. Montana</i>	DV-04-713 (A)	Mont. 11th Dist. Ct.
<i>Strickland v. Carrington Mortgage Services, LLC</i>	16-cv-25237	S.D. Fla.
<i>Strougo v. Lannett Co.</i>	18-cv-3635	E.D. Pa.
<i>Stuart v. State Farm Fire & Cas. Co.</i>	14-cv-04001	W.D. Ark.
<i>Sudunagunta v. NantKwest, Inc.</i>	16-cv-01947-MWF-JEM	C.D. Cal.
<i>Sullivan v Wenner Media LLC</i>	16-cv-00960-JTN-ESC	W.D. Mich.
<i>Swinton v. SquareTrade, Inc.</i>	18-CV-00144-SMR-SBJ	S.D. Iowa
<i>Szafarz v. United Parcel Serv., Inc.</i>	SUCV2016-2094-BLS2	Mass. Super. Ct.

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<i>Terrell v. Costco Wholesale Corp.</i>	16-2-19140-1-SEA	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Timberlake v. Fusione, Inc.</i>	BC 616783	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Tkachyk v. Traveler's Ins.</i>	16-28-m (DLC)	D. Mont.
<i>T-Mobile Remediation Program</i>	Remediation Program	
<i>Tolliver v. Avvo, Inc.</i>	16-2-5904-0 (SEA)	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Townes, IV v. Trans Union, LLC</i>	04-1488-JJF	D. Del.
<i>Tschosik v. Diamond Freight Sys.</i>	16-2-01247-1	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Tyus v. Gen. Info. Solutions LLC</i>	2017CP3201389	S.C. C.P.
<i>United States v. City of Austin</i>	14-cv-00533-LY	W.D. Tex.
<i>United States v. City of Chicago</i>	16-c-1969	N.D. Ill.
<i>United States v. Consol. City of Jacksonville</i>	170-17M-393	U.S. D.O.J.
<i>United States v. Greyhound Lines, Inc.</i>	16-67-RGA	D. Del.
<i>USC Student Health Ctr. Settlement</i>	18-cv-04258-SVW	C.D. Cal.
<i>Viesse v. Saar's Inc.</i>	17-2-7783-6 (SEA)	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>Wahl v. Yahoo! Inc.</i>	17-cv-2745 (BLF)	N.D. Cal.
<i>Walton v. AT&T Servs., Inc.</i>	15-cv-3653 (VC)	N.D. Cal.
<i>Weber v. KASA Delivery LLC</i>	16-2-13761-0 SEA	Wash. Super. Ct.
<i>WellCare Sec. Litig.</i>	07-cv-01940-VMC-EAJ	M.D. Fla.
<i>Williams v. Children's Mercy Hosp.</i>	1816-CV 17350	Mo. Cir. Ct.
<i>Williams v. Naples Hotel Group, LLC</i>	18-cv-422-Orl-37-DCI	M.D. Fla.
<i>Williams v. Weyerhaeuser Co.</i>	995787	Cal. Super. Ct.
<i>Wilson v. LSB Indus., Inc.</i>	15-cv-07614-RA-GWG	S.D.N.Y.
<i>Wood v. AmeriHealth Caritas Serv.</i>	19-2194	E.D. Pa.
<i>Wornicki v. Brokerpriceopinion.com, Inc.</i>	13-cv-03258 (PAB) (KMT)	D. Colo.
<i>Wright v. Lyft, Inc.</i>	14-cv-00421-BJR	W.D. Wash.
<i>Young v. World Wide Tech., LLC</i>	2019-L-001728	Ill. 13th Cir. Ct.